

## Thatcher predicts Mideast initiative

LONDON (R)— Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Friday predicted a new Middle East peace initiative and a resumption of disarmament negotiations after the American presidential election next month. Mrs. Thatcher told a news conference she expected a new Middle East initiative from the United States "and I hope it will be soon after the election." She added: "I have no inside knowledge. It just seems to be reasonable to assume there will be." She also expected the U.S. and the Soviet Union would sit down again when the election was out of the way to resume negotiations— stalled for almost a year— one curbing nuclear missiles. Mrs. Thatcher gave the press conference with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi after the two leaders held wide-ranging talks on bilateral and international issues.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Heseltine arrives in Jordan

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN— British Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine arrived in Amman Friday for a four-day official visit to Jordan during which he will discuss with Jordanian officials possible British arms sales to the Kingdom. British embassy officials said Friday. Officials who asked not to be identified said Mr. Heseltine's stay in Amman was private and that he would start his formal meetings with Jordanian officials on Monday. During his visit here, Mr. Heseltine is expected to discuss the possibilities of providing Jordan with "a variety of arms," a British embassy spokesman told the Jordan Times recently. Britain has the alternative to the

(Continued on page 3)

Volume 9 Number 2696

AMMAN, SATURDAY OCTOBER 20, 1984, MUHARRAM 25, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King receives cable from Thatcher

AMMAN (Petra)— His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received a reply cable from the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, in which she expressed her appreciation to King Hussein's cable to her in the aftermath of the Brighton explosion. In her cable Mrs. Thatcher said that King Hussein's cable had special impact because it came from His Majesty who always stood firmly and courageously in the face of violence and terror. "We will follow your courageous example and will not yield to terrorism in all that we believe in," Mrs. Thatcher said. She added that she would convey King Hussein's noble feelings to the families of the bereaved.

## W. German official meets ministers

AMMAN (Petra)— Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Thursday resumed Jordan's position vis-a-vis holding an international peace conference, adding that Europe has a sound role to play in helping to hold the conference. Mr. Masri was speaking during a meeting at the Foreign Ministry with Director of the Middle East Department at the West German Foreign Ministry, Mr. Reinhard Schlagentweit. During the meeting, they discussed the situation in the Middle East and the developments of the Palestinian question. Mr. Schlagentweit met later on Thursday with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Muhumud.

## U.S. aide to visit Mideast

WASHINGTON (R)— Under Secretary of State Michael Armistead was expected to leave for the Middle East Friday for talks with regional leaders and U.S. officials in Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Israel, the State Department said. The trip, to last about 10 days, will be his first since his appointment last May as under secretary for political affairs, the State Department's third-ranking post.

## Shamir raps Egypt

TEL AVIV (R)— Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday accused Egypt of spreading anti-Israel propaganda. "Since the signing of the Camp David agreements, Egypt has never ceased its anti-Israel propaganda in the news media, as well as in its official statements," he said on Israel Radio. Mr. Shamir also said Israel could not accept Egypt's refusal to negotiate the Tabu issue in Jerusalem.

## U.K. economist gets Nobel Prize

STOCKHOLM (R)— British Economist Sir Richard Stone, a former assistant to John Maynard Keynes, won the 1984 Nobel Memorial Prize for Economics, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences announced Thursday. Stone, 71, former head of the Department of Applied Economics at Britain's Cambridge University, was honoured for pioneering work in developing accounting systems to keep track of national economies. The academy said Stone's system, developed while he was working at the British Cabinet Office during the World War II, had been "an epoch-making innovation."

# Iraq reports heavy Iranian losses in central sector offensive

BAGHDAD (R)— Iraq said its forces killed 906 Iranian troops during fighting in the Gulf war central sector Friday, bringing total Iranian losses during the past 48 hours to 1,829 men killed.

A High Command communiqué said "the corpses of Iranian soldiers are still littering the battlefield." Iraqi warplanes made 146 sorties Friday against Iranian positions, inflicting very heavy losses in men and equipment, the communiqué said. All the aircraft returned to base safely, leaving behind columns of smoke billowing from enemy positions, it added. Iraqi helicopter gunships carried out 33 combat missions, also inflicting heavy losses, the communiqué said. It made no mention of Iraqi casualties.

Baghdad Television Friday night showed film of President Saddam Hussein at the Second Army Corps headquarters calling into a telephone: "Are your planes ready? Send them now to strike strongly but to spare the lives of some of them (the Iranians) to return and tell others what is happening here."

## Iranian aircraft attack vessel in Gulf, killing 2 crew members

BAHRAIN (R)— The U.S. Frigate USS Stark rescued the surviving crew of a blazing ship hit Friday, by Iranian aircraft, in an attack that killed at least two crew members, a spokesman for the owners said. A missile slammed into the 1,530-ton Pacific Protector, a diving support ship, east of the Gulf state of Qatar at about 0700 GMT, said Peter Fung, technical manager in the Gulf for the owners, Swire Pacific Offshore Services Ltd.

Chief Officer Gary Brown, a Briton, and an unnamed Filipino crew member were killed. Another unidentified crewman was missing and a fourth, believed to be Filipino, was injured, he said, adding that the other 15 were apparently unhurt.

Mr. Fung said the Stark rescued the crew and transported them to Bahrain, some 120 miles to the West, where the U.S. Navy maintains a supply base. "A U.S. Navy officer told Reuters while the operation was underway: 'We are providing humanitarian assistance to the ship as the crew requested us. We are attempting to get everyone off the boat.'"

Mr. Fung said the Stark rescued the crew and transported them to Bahrain, some 120 miles to the West, where the U.S. Navy maintains a supply base.

## Moscow, Damascus call for PLO unity

MOSCOW (R)— The Soviet Union and Syria state-stepped differences of opinion on Yasser Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to issue a joint call for internal unity in the movement. A joint communiqué issued as Syrian President Hafez Al Assad left Moscow made no reference to Mr. Arafat by name but said the two sides had a "profound discussion" of PLO affairs.

Such phrasing was interpreted by diplomats in Moscow as signifying concern on both sides but also a substantial measure of disagreement. Syria has opposed Mr. Arafat while Moscow continues to regard him as a stabilizing factor.

The Soviet Union and Syria are convinced of the need to preserve the unity of the Palestinian movement of opposition and speedy settlement of the disputes within the PLO, the communiqué said.

Diplomatic analysts of Moscow's Middle East policies were surprised by the relatively bare treatment given to Mr. Assad's visit in the official Soviet press but noted that Thursday's communiqué made numerous references to the strength of Soviet-Syrian ties.

New Soviet Chief of Staff Sergei Akhromeyev, who replaced Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov in this key military position last month, took part in the talks with Mr. Assad and his Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas.

The communiqué said Syria was given a pledge of further Soviet cooperation in building up its armed forces, a clear acknowledgement of Damascus's importance as Moscow's most consistent ally in the Middle East.

It also promised further Soviet economic aid particularly in the development of Syria's oil, power and transport sectors.

However, diplomats noted that the communiqué referred to Moscow as a friend of the Arab cause in general, in line with the recent Soviet moves to improve relations with moderate Arab states.

The development of Soviet-Syrian relations of value not only to the two countries but also of positive benefit to the position of the Arabs in rebuffing hegemonist, imperialist and Zionist plans in the region, the communiqué said.

sein, saying: "We sacrifice our blood and lives for your sake." Baghdad Radio broadcast a message from the commander in the Seif Saad area 120 kilometres east of the Iraqi capital who said an Iranian attack early Thursday had failed to achieve any of its goals.

"Our soldiers repelled its attack which ended with thousands of dead bodies scattered over the valleys of Seif Saad," the commander said. The radio did not name him but said he had the rank of brigadier. Reports reaching Baghdad Friday said huge armoured columns were heading to the south and central fronts to reinforce Iraq's second and third army corps defending the area.

A senior military official, meanwhile, also said Iran failed to achieve its goals.

(Continued on page 3)

boats and were picked up by the warship, which was cruising nearby. From there they were flown by navy helicopter to Bahrain, and the U.S. embassy was turning them over to the owners, he said. Several U.S. Navy vessels patrol the Gulf.

Mr. Fung said the missile struck the superstructure of the vessel, used by divers working on offshore oil installations. Speaking by telephone from his Gulf headquarters in Dubai, he said he could not be certain of the damage, but commented "It is a very abandoned ship, damage was quite severe."

## Iraqi aide confers with Soviet leaders

MOSCOW (R)— Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz conferred with Kremlin leaders Friday in the latest of a stream of Soviet contacts with Arab states. Mr. Aziz, who is also foreign minister, arrived in Moscow Thursday on what diplomats said was a mission to seek further Soviet military aid for Baghdad in the Gulf war.

In the only official report of the talks, TASS News Agency said Mr. Aziz met Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Though the Gulf war was expected to dominate Mr. Aziz's one-day visit, Arab diplomats said the talks were further evidence of a shift in Soviet Middle East strategy that includes stronger ties with Iraq, Egypt and Jordan.

After initial neutrality in the Iran-Iraq conflict, Moscow has swung firmly behind Iraq and resumed arms supplies to Baghdad, bound to the Soviet Union by a 1972 friendship treaty.

Diplomats said Mr. Aziz was sure to be seeking further pledges of Soviet support for Iraq, which also receives supplies from France and diplomatic backing from the United States and other Western states.

Analysts who monitor Soviet Middle East policy said the Kremlin was likely to link its support to Iraq for understanding for its drive for broader influence in the region.

Soviet activity over the past two months has included restoration of full relations with Egypt, an arms deal with Kuwait, signature of a friendship treaty with North Yemen and Moscow talks with South Yemen's leader Ali Nasser Muhammad.

King Hussein is expected to take up an invitation to visit Moscow within the next two weeks. Damascus denounced Jordan for restoring relations with Egypt last month in a move that ended Cairo's isolation following the signing of its 1979 peace accords with Israel.

Moscow has made no public pronouncement on the issue. Diplomats said the Kremlin had reappraised its strategy towards the region and had decided that there were penalties in maintaining Syria as its sole major ally though there was no suggestion of divorce between the two.

King Hussein is expected to take up an invitation to visit Moscow within the next two weeks. Damascus denounced Jordan for restoring relations with Egypt last month in a move that ended Cairo's isolation following the signing of its 1979 peace accords with Israel.

Moscow has made no public pronouncement on the issue. Diplomats said the Kremlin had reappraised its strategy towards the region and had decided that there were penalties in maintaining Syria as its sole major ally though there was no suggestion of divorce between the two.

King Hussein is expected to take up an invitation to visit Moscow within the next two weeks. Damascus denounced Jordan for restoring relations with Egypt last month in a move that ended Cairo's isolation following the signing of its 1979 peace accords with Israel.

Moscow has made no public pronouncement on the issue. Diplomats said the Kremlin had reappraised its strategy towards the region and had decided that there were penalties in maintaining Syria as its sole major ally though there was no suggestion of divorce between the two.



KING RECEIVES MITTERRAND'S MESSAGE: His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received a message from French President Francois Mitterrand. The message was delivered to the King at the royal court by a special French presidential envoy, M. Francois de Grossvres. The audience was attended by Court Minister Adnan

Abn Odeh and French ambassador to Jordan Jacques Alain de Sedouy. The contents of the message were not disclosed. The French envoy left Amman Friday and was seen off at the airport by the Royal Court Secretary General, Mr. Raja' Al Dajani, and Mr. De Sedouy.

## Hassan visits Egypt today

AMMAN (Petra)— His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess Sarvath Saturday leave for Cairo on a few day official visit to Egypt at the invitation of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

During his visit Prince Hassan will inaugurate a seminar on scientific cooperation between Jordan and Egypt and will preside over a meeting on Sunday of the Joint Higher Jordanian-Egyptian Committee, which will discuss economic, agricultural and commercial relations between the two countries.

Prince Hassan will meet with President Mubarak, People's Assembly Speaker Rifa' Al Mahjoub, Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Maguid, Deputy Prime Minister and Defence Minister Mohammad Abdul Halim Abu Ghazaleh, Consultative Council (Shura) Chairman Mohammad Subhi Abdul Hakim and Imam of the mosque Sheikh Jadal Hlaq. Prince Hassan's visit to Cairo has special importance because it

is the first of its kind by a high ranking Jordanian official since the resumption of diplomatic relations between Jordan and Egypt on Sept. 25.

Prince Hassan will discuss with the Egyptian officials issues pertaining to bilateral relations, the current Arab situation and the Iran-Iraq war, in addition to the situation in Lebanon.

The Jordanian-Egyptian relations have recently witnessed a remarkable development particularly after President Mubarak's visit to Jordan on Oct. 9, 1984 and his meeting with King Hussein.

Accompanying Prince Hassan on his visit are a number of cabinet ministers, presidents of Jordanian universities, department heads and directors of institutions who will take part in the scientific cooperation seminar.

Prince Hassan and the accompanying delegation will be received at Cairo Airport by Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and

his wife and a number of cabinet ministers.

President Hosni Mubarak will host a banquet in honour of Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Maguid said Friday that Prince Hassan's visit will follow up talks on a joint Middle East strategy held earlier this month between His Majesty King Hussein and Mr. Mubarak.

He told reporters in Cairo the visit would continue discussions held during Mr. Mubarak's Oct. 9-11 state visit to Amman.

That visit, following Jordan's decision to resume diplomatic relations with Egypt on Sept. 25, ended with Mr. Mubarak saying they had agreed on a joint approach to the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Mr. Abdul Maguid reiterated Egyptian support for a call by Jordan for an international conference on the Middle East, a move also favoured by the Soviet Union but not, at present, by either the United States or Israel.

## Nawaiseh resigns seat in Parliament

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN— Lower House of Parliament member Riad Nawaiseh has decided to give up his seat in the House for what he described as "overwhelming and unnatural circumstances which prohibit the deputy from performing his role." Dr. Nawaiseh, 39, apparently expressing anger and dissatisfaction with the way the parliament's session was conducted last Tuesday, submitted his resignation immediately after the session, the Jordan Times has learned. He was not immediately available for comment on his resignation.

Dr. Nawaiseh's resignation would not be considered effective until approved by the House in its forthcoming session, according to item 128 in the House's bylaws. If approved, a by-election to fill the vacant seat in the parliament should take place within two months after the deputy's resignation, according to the House's bylaws.

At the beginning of Tuesday's session after which Dr. Nawaiseh resigned, many deputies said they were dismayed for not being allowed by the House Speaker, Mr. Akel Al Fayez, to speak before reading the session's agenda.

Dr. Nawaiseh said that what he wanted to say was relevant to what was scheduled to be discussed by the House at Tuesday's session and that deputies had the right to be allowed to do so. Deputy Laith Shheilat supported Dr. Nawaiseh's claim and said "we should listen to the remarks by our colleagues."

Despite that, Dr. Nawaiseh was not allowed to speak until later in the session when he asked the government for the reason behind not publishing the events of the previous session in the press. He

(Continued on page 3)

## Weinberger ends visit to Mideast

WASHINGTON (Agencies)— Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger returned home from his visit to Jordan, Egypt and Israel saying prospects now appear brighter for reducing tensions in the Middle East.

He told reporters on his aircraft en route to Washington from Amman Thursday, where he met His Majesty King Hussein for more than two hours, that recent developments indicated "it is a ripe time" for movement toward a broader Mideast peace.

Mr. Weinberger cited as positive signs the new Israeli government's desire to withdraw troops from Lebanon, Jordan's "bold and courageous" diplomatic recognition of Egypt, and improving U.S. relations with Iraq.

During his weeklong trip to five countries, Mr. Weinberger also had talks with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

Of his dinner meeting with King Hussein, Mr. Weinberger said: "I think it advanced the cause and increased understanding of the various positions."

The King briefed Mr. Weinberger on the Jordanian policy regarding the Middle East issues, stressing the importance of holding an international conference for peace in the Middle East, Petra, the Jordanian News Agency, reported.

The King also explained Jordan's policy on defence and national security matters in the light of the U.S. stand towards supporting Jordan with arms. King Hussein affirmed Jordan's stand vis-a-vis diversifying its arms sources, Petra, quoting an official palace spokesman, said.

Mr. Weinberger was seen off on his departure from Amman by Commander-in-Chief of the Jordan Armed Forces Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb and the U.S. Ambassador in Amman Paul Boeker.

## Israelis stage show of force for Jewish terrorists in Hebron

HEBRON, Occupied West Bank (R)— Several thousand Israelis Thursday night descended upon the Arab town of Hebron in the occupied West Bank in support of Jewish settlers and the Jewish underground, on trial for anti-Arab crimes including murder.

Hundreds of armed police and soldiers stood guard around a central square near the Arab market as the Israelis sang "long live the Jewish people" and waved Israeli flags.

Lawyer Eliakim Haetzni of the nearby settlement of Kiryat Arba said the "celebration was to show that the Jewish settlement movement in the occupied territories was vibrant and that the underground had the support of many."

One of the event's sponsors was a group gathering funds for the 25-member underground, on trial for crimes including two 1980 car bomb attacks against Palestinian mayors and the murder of four

Arab students last year. Trade Minister Ariel Sharon told the cheering crowd: "All the rights to the (Biblical) land of Israel belong to the Jews."

Earlier, he told Reuters: "Hebron is one of the oldest Jewish cities of Israel. We've been here for 3,700 years and we'll be here for thousands more. It will once again become a centre of Jewish learning."

Some 200 Jews have begun to repopulate the so-called "Jewish quarter" under heavy military protection, causing anger and resentment among the Arab population.

Mr. Haetzni contended the demonstrators wanted to show "the new multi-party government that there could be no freeze on settlements."

Most of the town's entrances were sealed off and police sharpshooters took up positions on nearby rooftops.

## Arafat says PNC to meet next month

BAHRAIN (R)— Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat was quoted Friday as saying the Palestinian Parliament-in-exile would hold a long-awaited session next month but he did not say where.

He told the Abu Dhabi daily newspaper Al Itihad that three countries had offered to host the meeting, including Iraq and Jordan. He did not name the third country but another emirates newspaper, Al Khaleej of Sharja, said it was Iran.

An inter-Palestinian agreement reached in Aden earlier this year stipulated that the parliament, formally called the Palestine National Council (PNC), would meet in Algiers.

But in his remarks quoted Friday, Mr. Arafat said: "Algeria has

not said 'no' but it has not said 'yes' either."

Mr. Arafat arrived in Abu Dhabi after talks in Sanaa with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. He told Al Itihad that he was touring several Arab countries to inform their leaders of the decision to convene the PNC next month.

In Damascus, Palestinian sources said that two radical Palestinian commando leaders had arrived in Aden for talks with South Yemen officials on the Palestinian situation and the need to convene a session of the PNC.

Nayef Hawatmeh, of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), and George Habash of the Popular Front for

(Continued on page 3)

## INSIDE

- Iran warns Turkey against entering Iraq to fight Kurds, page 2
- Jordan, Iraq sign tourism, training exchange agreement, page 3
- Positive signals from Washington, page 4
- Mounting health care awareness in Jordan, page 5
- Hagler says Hamsho no contest, page 6
- Uncertainty surrounds oil market, page 7
- Shultz: U.S. welcomes Chernenko comments, page 8



# Iran warns Turkey against entering Iraq to fight Kurds

TEHRAN (R) — Iran warned Turkey Friday against sending forces into Iraq in pursuit of Kurdish guerrillas who have been attacking Turkish troops in south east Turkey.

A Foreign Ministry statement said: "We warn that such moves in this sensitive region of the world will lead to increasing tension and endanger the security of the whole region."

Turkey last weekend reached agreement with Iraq on "fighting in coordination" against Kurdish guerrillas who occasionally, Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said in Ankara.

Iran's warning preceded a planned visit by Turkish Interior Minister Ali Tanriyar to Tehran to seek agreement with Iraq to com-

hating the Kurds.

In another comment, made Thursday night, Mr. Ozal said military operations against guerrillas were at present confined to Turkish territory.

Kurdish rebels have fought for greater self-rule in the corners of all three countries, and their fight has played a role in the four-year-old Gulf war between Iraq and Iran.

Diplomats here said Iran was angry over the accord with Iraq, since it saw the guerrillas there as tying up Iraqi troops which would

otherwise be sent to fight Iran.

"In effect Iran may feel Turkey is helping Iraq in the Gulf war by taking over the job of crushing the Kurds and freeing Iraqi forces for the front," one Arab diplomat said. Diplomats said Iran helps the Kurdish rebels to Iraq.

Tehran has also accused Iraq of having aided Kurds in Iran, but it now says it has effectively crushed the Kurdish rebellion within Iranian borders.

"There is not force in Kurdistan capable of posing a challenge to the system," Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi said recently.

Mr. Ozal told journalists at Silifke near the Mediterranean port of Mersin Thursday night military operations against the guerrillas in

southeast Turkey were at present confined to Turkish territory.

Mr. Ozal referred to talks with Iraq about cooperation and said: "The minister of the interior will also go to Iran. Should there be agreements, the operation could take place under certain conditions within the territories of these states. So far there is no need for this."

A spokesman for Tanriyar confirmed the minister would go to Tehran but would not say when. He said the deputy chief of staff, General Necdet Ozturk, who accompanied Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu in talks on the issue in Baghdad this month, would go with Mr. Tanriyar.

Mr. Halefoglu is due to start a visit to Pakistan Saturday.



Moroccan troops look out over a defensive wall completed recently in the Sahara desert by the Moroccan army. Morocco admitted Tuesday that a Polisario guerrilla attack on the wall last week claimed the lives of 37 Moroccan soldiers (AP wirephoto)

isario guerrilla attack on the wall last week claimed the lives of 37 Moroccan soldiers (AP wirephoto)

## Bourguiba receives Jordanian minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba Friday received Information Minister Laila Sharaf who conveyed to him King Hussein's greetings.

During the audience President Bourguiba and Mrs. Sharaf discussed various issues pertaining to the current Arab situation.

President Bourguiba stressed the importance of unifying Arab ranks, which, he said, is the only way out for Arabs from their current crisis.

At the end of the meeting, President Bourguiba asked Mrs. Sharaf to convey his wishes to King Hussein and the Jordanian people.

Attending the meeting was Jordan's ambassador to Tunisia Nabih Al Nimr.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Sharaf met with the Tunisian Lower House of Parliament's Speaker Mahmoud Al Masi di and reviewed with him the efforts exerted by the Arab group at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to maintain its unity.

Mrs. Sharaf also met with Tunisian Information Minister Abdul Razzak Al Kafi and discussed with him issues pertaining to information cooperation between the two countries.

The talks resulted in an information agreement which was signed by both ministers on behalf of their respective governments.

The agreement is aimed at bolstering cooperation in the fields related to exchange of news, radio and television programmes and other cultural affairs.

Mrs. Sharaf also held talks with Tunisian Minister of Culture Basbir Iba Salame.

## Israelis hunt infiltrators in S. Lebanon

SIDON, South Lebanon (R) — Israeli troops are hunting commandos who crossed into South Lebanon last Saturday and "will take stringent measures" against local inhabitants who help them, an Israeli officer said Friday.

The officer, who asked not to be identified, told journalists troops were hunting the commandos along a 20-kilometre axis from the town of Jezzine, near Israeli lines, southwards to the Shi'ite Muslim town of Nabatiyeh.

The Israeli military command would take stringent measures against the inhabitants of villages which helped or sheltered the commandos, the officer said.

He gave no indication of how many commandos were being

hunted.

The statement appeared to indicate that some of a group of Shi'ite commandos who clashed with Israeli troops near Jezzine before dawn on Saturday had broken through Israeli lines and were operating in the South.

One man was killed and one wounded on each side in the clash. The dead Shi'ite was brought to Beirut and buried on Sunday. At his funeral, a military officer of the Shi'ite movement Amal told Reuters the commandos had sought the clash because "everyone wanted to fight in the South."

A statement issued later in Beirut by the "National Resistance Movement," a general term for several groups fighting the Israelis

in the South, said the commandos were Lebanese trying to reach their home regions in the South.

In other developments in the South Friday, Israeli troops closed the coastal road just south of Sidon, the region's main city, after residents heard an explosion and gunfire. No details of any clash were available, but Israeli troops were seen fanning out in nearby fields.

Israeli troops were also out in strength to Sidon, to the nearby Palestinian refugee camp of Ain Hilweh a bomb was thrown at an office of the camp's pro-Israeli "National Guard" militia, but caused no casualties, security sources said.

A statement issued later in Beirut by the "National Resistance Movement," a general term for several groups fighting the Israelis

## 320 French soldiers leave Chad

PARIS (R) — A first contingent of 320 French paratroopers have left Chad in the past week in accordance with a mutual withdrawal accord with Libya, informed sources said in Paris Friday.

The sources said the men in two companies were heading for the Central African republic through Cameroon.

France sent 3,200 troops to Chad last year to help President Hissene Habre counter an offensive by rebel forces backed by an estimated 5,000 Libyans.

Since the withdrawal began on Sept. 25 the French have pulled back from several forward defence positions. Details of the accord with Libya have not been officially disclosed, but the sources said the two sides intended to complete the evacuation by mid-November.

## Somali rebels confirm death of 2 leaders

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Somali rebels have claimed that "some of the top leaders" of an insurgent group fighting the Mogadishu government have been killed or wounded in an attack staged by government "assassins."

Radio Hagan (struggle), a rebel broadcasting station monitored here, said Thursday night that the attack by "hired stooges of the Mogadishu regime" made the attack on Wednesday evening against leaders of the Somali Democratic Salvation Front (SDF).

The broadcast did not disclose where the attack occurred, saying only that it was one of the bases of the insurgent group.

The Somali Democratic Salvation Front is one of two guerrilla groups fighting to overthrow the government of President Mohamed Siad Barre, who seized power in a military coup, Oct. 21, 1969.

## Earthquake takes 3 lives in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — An earthquake in north-east Turkey left three people dead and three badly injured, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency said.

Damage occurred in 10 villages near the town of Senkaya in Erzurum province, the agency said. It gave no further details. The earthquake happened at 12.46 p.m. (0946 GMT).

## Mitterrand starts 1-day Algerian visit

ALGIERS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand arrived Friday for a 24-hour working visit apparently designed partly to placate Algerian irritation over his two visits to neighbouring Morocco last August.

He was greeted by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid. The two met were due to start talks immediately after Mr. Mitterrand's arrival.

Diplomatic sources say the brief trip is aimed at reinforcing close bilateral ties and restoring mutual confidence.

The French president met King Hassan after Morocco had signed a treaty of union with Libya. The Algerians, who support Polisario guerrillas fighting Moroccan troops in Western Sahara, saw the treaty as directed partly against themselves.

Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Chadli are expected to review the Morocco-Libya treaty, the withdrawal of French and Libyan forces from Chad and the situation in Western Sahara, where Polisario guerrillas launched a new offensive last week.

According to officials in Paris, the visit to Algeria will reinforce close bilateral ties as well as friendly relations between Mr. Mit-

terrand and Mr. Benjedid.

The officials share the view that any remaining Algerian doubts about the trips to Morocco should be dispelled.

The Middle East conflict, in which Algeria is closely involved on the diplomatic level, will also be on the agenda.

They are also expected to review major Algerian construction and agricultural projects involving French companies.

A 1982 agreement awarded French firms contracts for building some 60,000 dwellings, railways and, eventually, an underground railway system in Algiers.

Such deals have helped to redress a balance of trade which had been heavily in Algeria's favour until last year.

One outstanding issue to be tackled is the question of assets in Algeria of French citizens who left the country after it gained independence in 1962.

Algeria has agreed so far to purchase only those assets belonging to French people still resident in Algeria.

French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, who is accompanying Mr. Mitterrand on the visit, has said he will raise the

## Rebels continue anti-Moroccan attacks

PARIS (R) — Guerrillas were pursuing an offensive against Moroccan defence lines in Western Sahara Thursday, a leading Polisario member was quoted as saying Friday.

Omar Hadraoui, politburo member of the Polisario Front, was quoted by the Algerian News Agency APS as saying more than 300 Moroccans died on Saturday when the "Grand Maghreb" offensive was launched.

He gave no indication of guerrilla casualties.

The offensive aims to destroy a defensive wall protecting the large Moroccan military base of Zag to South Morocco.

Mr. Hadraoui gave no details of the fighting and it was not clear whether the Polisario, which is fighting Moroccan rule in Western Sahara, had breached the defence lines meant to seal off the Algerian border area and protect west Sabara towns.

Saturday's attack was confirmed by the Moroccan News Agency MAP which said its army lost 37 dead and killed 176 guerrillas.

The Moroccans said the attack was launched from Algerian territory which is about 50 kilometres east of Zag.

and documents and called on Arab states to exchange information and coordinate work towards combating crime in general and stopping infiltrations across Arab borders.

The recommendations will be submitted to the Arab ministers meeting due to be held in Tunis on Nov. 3.

Public Security Director Dhi-

erian border area and protect west Sabara towns.

Saturday's attack was confirmed by the Moroccan News Agency MAP which said its army lost 37 dead and killed 176 guerrillas.

The Moroccans said the attack was launched from Algerian territory which is about 50 kilometres east of Zag.

and documents and called on Arab states to exchange information and coordinate work towards combating crime in general and stopping infiltrations across Arab borders.

The recommendations will be submitted to the Arab ministers meeting due to be held in Tunis on Nov. 3.

Public Security Director Dhi-

## Arab police call for more cooperation

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab police chiefs ended a meeting here by endorsing a number of resolutions on cooperation among Arab police forces in the drive to combat economic and financial crimes and drug trafficking.

A statement issued at the end of the meeting said that the police chiefs also stressed the need for combating forgery of passports,

and documents and called on Arab states to exchange information and coordinate work towards combating crime in general and stopping infiltrations across Arab borders.

The recommendations will be submitted to the Arab ministers meeting due to be held in Tunis on Nov. 3.

Public Security Director Dhi-

## Tunisia criticises resumption of Jordanian-Egyptian ties

TOKYO (R) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali said Friday the restoration of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan could lead to a division in the Arab World.

Mr. Mzali told a press conference in Tokyo that individual Arab countries should not make such decisions alone. "Too many initiatives being taken would result in a division of the Arab World," he said.

Egypt and Jordan re-established diplomatic ties last month. Jordan and most other Arab states severed relations with Cairo in 1979 because of its peace treaty with Israel.

Mr. Mzali said many Arab nations would speak out against the move when their leaders met at a summit expected to be held soon in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Mzali, who arrived in Japan on Wednesday for a four-day official visit, the first by a Tunisian prime minister, said his talks with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and other officials helped to

further bilateral ties.

A joint communique issued Friday said Mr. Mzali and Mr. Nakasone agreed to continue efforts towards peace and stability in the Middle East and Asian regions.

"Both sides reiterated a call for Israel's complete withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, it said."

They also expressed deep concern over the Iran-Iraq war and called for an early settlement of the conflict.

The two countries also agreed to set up an ad hoc committee chaired by senior officials to consider bilateral and international affairs, it said.

Mr. Mzali later attended a lunch given by six major Japanese business organisations before going to the science city of Tsukuba, 50 kilometres north east of Tokyo. Tunisia plans to participate in the 1985 science exposition to be held there.

He will leave for Peking Saturday.

## TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
MAIN CHANNEL  
Morning Programmes  
06:00 Sports  
06:30 Children's Programme  
06:35 English Teaching  
06:50 First Aid  
07:00 News  
07:10 Caravan  
07:20 Children's Programme  
07:30 Documentary  
07:40 The World Today  
07:50 News  
08:00 News  
08:10 News  
08:20 News  
08:30 News  
08:40 News  
08:50 News  
09:00 News  
09:10 News  
09:20 News  
09:30 News  
09:40 News  
09:50 News  
10:00 News  
10:10 News  
10:20 News  
10:30 News  
10:40 News  
10:50 News  
11:00 News  
11:10 News  
11:20 News  
11:30 News  
11:40 News  
11:50 News  
12:00 News  
12:10 News  
12:20 News  
12:30 News  
12:40 News  
12:50 News  
13:00 News  
13:10 News  
13:20 News  
13:30 News  
13:40 News  
13:50 News  
14:00 News  
14:10 News  
14:20 News  
14:30 News  
14:40 News  
14:50 News  
15:00 News  
15:10 News  
15:20 News  
15:30 News  
15:40 News  
15:50 News  
16:00 News  
16:10 News  
16:20 News  
16:30 News  
16:40 News  
16:50 News  
17:00 News  
17:10 News  
17:20 News  
17:30 News  
17:40 News  
17:50 News  
18:00 News  
18:10 News  
18:20 News  
18:30 News  
18:40 News  
18:50 News  
19:00 News  
19:10 News  
19:20 News  
19:30 News  
19:40 News  
19:50 News  
20:00 News  
20:10 News  
20:20 News  
20:30 News  
20:40 News  
20:50 News  
21:00 News  
21:10 News  
21:20 News  
21:30 News  
21:40 News  
21:50 News  
22:00 News  
22:10 News  
22:20 News  
22:30 News  
22:40 News  
22:50 News  
23:00 News  
23:10 News  
23:20 News  
23:30 News  
23:40 News  
23:50 News  
24:00 News

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
630, 720, 1413 KHz  
06:00-06:30 That's The Trade  
06:30-07:00 Financial News  
07:00-07:30 World News  
07:30-08:00 World News  
08:00-08:30 World News  
08:30-09:00 World News  
09:00-09:30 World News  
09:30-10:00 World News  
10:00-10:30 World News  
10:30-11:00 World News  
11:00-11:30 World News  
11:30-12:00 World News  
12:00-12:30 World News  
12:30-13:00 World News  
13:00-13:30 World News  
13:30-14:00 World News  
14:00-14:30 World News  
14:30-15:00 World News  
15:00-15:30 World News  
15:30-16:00 World News  
16:00-16:30 World News  
16:30-17:00 World News  
17:00-17:30 World News  
17:30-18:00 World News  
18:00-18:30 World News  
18:30-19:00 World News  
19:00-19:30 World News  
19:30-20:00 World News  
20:00-20:30 World News  
20:30-21:00 World News  
21:00-21:30 World News  
21:30-22:00 World News  
22:00-22:30 World News  
22:30-23:00 World News  
23:00-23:30 World News  
23:30-24:00 World News

## WHAT'S GOING ON

**TODAY'S EVENTS**  
EXHIBITIONS  
\* An exhibition of original paintings of "Birds and Wildlife in Jordan" by leading contemporary British artists at the British Council (until Oct. 25).  
\* Hungarian Fine Arts exhibition at 6:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Oct. 20).  
\* Jordanian music and songs by Jordanian Musicians Association at the Royal Cultural Centre Studio Theatre at 7 p.m.  
\* The first art exhibition by Amin Al Taher at 5:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Oct. 26).  
**CULTURAL CENTRES**  
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267  
American Centre 44371  
American Centre Library 41520  
British Council 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre 37009  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Hays Arts Centre 665195  
Hussain Youth City 667181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 843555  
**MUSEUMS**  
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51766.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafza (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Leventeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Museum of Military Memorabilia: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.  
Popular List of Jordan Museums: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.  
**SERVICE CLUBS**  
Lions Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club: Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.  
**CHURCHES**  
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, tel. 24550.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Leventeh, 37440.  
De la Soie Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redemption): Jabal Amman, 61559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 771751.  
Armenian Apostolic Church (Intercommunal): Meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeisani, 816534.  
**PRAYER TIMES**  
04:21 Fajr  
05:44 Sunrise  
12:21 Dhuhr  
14:33 Asr  
16:29 Maghreb  
18:25 Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

**AMMAN AIRPORT**  
This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (08) 33320, 33070, 33082, 33171, where it should always be verified.  
**ARRIVALS**  
05:50 Cairo (MS)  
06:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
06:30 Athens (RJ)  
06:30 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
06:45 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
06:45 Kuwait (RJ)  
06:45 Riyadh (RJ)  
06:45 Jeddah (RJ)  
06:45 Dhahran (RJ)  
06:45 Beirut (RJ)  
06:45 Singapore (RJ)  
06:45 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)  
12:20 Moscow (SU)  
12:30 Larnaca (CY)  
14:40 Kuwait (KU)  
17:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)  
18:00 Balgrade, Istanbul (RJ)  
18:10 Paris, Damascus (AF)  
18:30 Cairo (RJ)  
18:45 Rome, Damascus (AZ)  
19:00 Tripoli (RJ)  
19:25 Beirut (MEA)  
20:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)  
06:45 Cairo (MS)  
06:45 Cairo (RJ)  
08:10 Baghdad (RJ)  
**DEPARTURES**  
05:45 Cairo (RJ)  
06:10 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
06:30 Beirut (RJ)  
06:30 Cairo (MS)  
07:15 Athens (RJ)  
08:15 Beirut (MEA)  
08:30 Athens (OA)  
11:15 Tripoli (RJ)  
11:45 Geneva, Madrid (RJ)  
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)  
12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)  
12:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)  
12:30 Rome (SU)  
12:30 Larnaca (CY)  
14:30 Bahrain, Doha, Muscat (GF)  
14:30 Cairo (RJ)  
15:40 Kuwait (KU)  
19:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
20:15 Jeddah (RJ)  
20:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
20:45 Cairo (RJ)  
21:10 Baghdad (RJ)  
21:50 Cairo (MS)

**MARITIME TRAFFIC**  
Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:  
— Buzurgan  
— Eagle II  
— Kruzovic  
— Barylev  
— Blue Nile  
— Aslanya  
— Walika Myloodych  
— Villi Dulevart  
— Acacia  
— Yoonah  
— Farah One  
Amin Kassar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.  
**MONEY EXCHANGE**  
Local sell/buy rates in J.S.  
Belgian franc 63.2 / 63.6  
Dutch guilder 114 / 114.6  
Egyptian pound 323 / 326  
French franc 41.8 / 42  
Iraqi dinar 359.3 / 365.3  
Italian lire (for 100) 20.7 / 20.9  
Japanese yen (for 100) 160.8 / 161.7  
Kuwaiti dinar 1334 / 1338.3  
Omani rial 115.3 / 116.5  
Qatari riyal 110 / 110.6  
Lebanese lira 50.6 / 51.7  
Syrian lira 41.7 / 42.7  
U.A.E. dirham 109.4 / 110  
U.S. sterling pound 478.9 / 481.8  
U.S. dollar 401 / 403  
W. German mark 128.3 / 129.1  
**WEATHER**  
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
A depression of cold air mass from south of Cyprus is approaching this area. So, it will be cloudy to partly cloudy with showers and at times there will be undercurrents. Winds will be southerly to moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, it will be hazy, partly cloudy with thunder showers at times. Northerly moderate winds will be changing to southerly fresh and sea rough.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

**EMERGENCIES**  
Ambulance 193, 775111  
Fire, fire, police 192  
Blood bank 775121  
Civil Defence rescue 661111  
Fire headquarters 22090-3  
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters 39141  
Traffic police 56390-1  
Electric Power Co. 36381-2  
Municipal water service 77125-8  
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 33333  
**HOSPITALS**  
Hussain Medical Centre 813813-32  
Khadija Maternity, J. Amn 44281-4  
Al-Khalil Maternity, J. Amman 42441  
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362  
Madhan, J. Amman 36140  
Palestine, Shamsi 664171-4  
Shamsi Hospital 669131  
University Hospital 667227-9  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158  
Al-Musah Hospital 665292  
The Islamic, Amman 665164  
Al-Ahli, Abdali 665292  
Italian, Al-Muhajiree 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111  
Army, Marka 91611  
**NIGHT DUTY**  
AMMAN:  
Dr. Sa'eed Rashid 773500  
**MARKET PRICES**  
Upper/lower price in J.S. per kg.  
Apple (golden) 210 / 170  
Apple (local) 210 / 170  
Apple (starken) 200 / 170  
Banana 280 / 240  
Banana (Mukhammar) 240 / 210  
Beans 410 / 420  
Broad beans 350 / 500  
Cabbage 110 / 80  
Carrot 120 / 90  
Cauliflower (white) 110 / 80  
Cucumber (large) 180 / 150  
Cucumber (small) 350 / 300  
Dates 160 / 120  
Eggplant (large) 210 / 180  
Eggplant (small) 160 / 120  
Figs 350 / 300  
Garlic 180 / 150  
Grapes 280 / 240  
Grapefruit 110 / 80  
Green olives 350 / 300  
Guava 200 / 160  
Lemon 100 / 70  
Mango 130 / 100  
Marrow (large) 200 / 180  
Marrow (small) 200 / 180  
Okra 560 / 520  
Olives 550 / 510  
Onions 250 / 200  
Parsley 180 / 150  
Peaches 480 / 440  
Pears 480 / 440  
Pepper (sweet) 180 / 150  
Pepper (hot green) 180 / 150  
Pomegranates (sweet) 180 / 150  
Potatoes 280 / 240  
Radishes 120 / 80  
Spinach 250 / 200  
Sweet Melon 130 / 100  
Tomatoes 300 / 270  
Water Melon 130 / 100



## Tremors hit Jordan, northern Palestine

AMMAN (Petra) — A 4.7 point tremor on the Richter scale hit the village of Sakeb, four kilometres south west of Jerash town, on Thursday morning, Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Seismological Centre sources announced.

Two tremors with a strength of 4.4 points on the Richter scale hit the northern part of occupied Palestine on Thursday morning, according to Radio Israel. The two tremors were felt in Lebanon and the coastal areas, the radio added.

A month ago, some tremors with a reading of 5.4 degrees on the Richter scale hit the north-western parts of Palestine, causing slight losses in the occupied town of Haifa along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea.

## PNC to meet next month

(Continued from page 1)

The Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), are also due to hold talks with other members of the Palestinian "democratic alliance" to discuss ways of healing a rift within the PLO, the sources added.

The Democratic Alliance reached an agreement in Aden last June with Fateh, the largest of the guerrilla groups, aimed at ending a split which has plagued the PLO for more than a year.

Rejection of the agreement by

some radical Syrian-backed Palestinian commandos, who also demand the replacement of Mr. Arafat, has prevented its implementation.

"The Democratic Alliance also groups the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestinian Communist Party.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of the Yemeni Socialist Party, the Syrian Communist Party and the Libyan Communist Party as observers.

## Iraq reports Iranian losses

(Continued from page 1)

leader said the time was not yet ripe for a full-scale offensive by Tehran's forces.

Tehran Radio said Iraq launched two counter-attacks Friday against positions captured by Iranians during heavy fighting Thursday on the border east of Baghdad.

The radio said the Iraqis suffered 500 casualties among armoured and commando battalions in the assaults. It did not give Iranian casualties.

The spokesman for Iran's inner war cabinet, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said that the fighting in the central sector and an earlier battle on Wednesday on the southern front were in response to what he called Iraqi "harassment."

Countering speculation that the fighting could mark the start of a long-awaited Iranian offensive, Mr. Rafsanjani said: "These battles were related and at both places the main cause was Iraqi harassment."

Iran also said its forces shot down three Iraqi aircraft with ground fire on Friday as fighting continued in the mountains of the central front. But Iraq has denied the report.

## Heseltine arrives in Jordan

(Continued from page 1)

U.S. Stinger missiles which Washington decided earlier this year not to provide to the Kingdom. The British-manufactured Javelin missiles are similar to the U.S. Stingers which are considered vital for the Kingdom's air defences. Jordan approached many countries for arms to satisfy its defence needs which include anti-aircraft batteries, fighter jets and other arms. Mr. Heseltine is scheduled to fly to Cairo on Tuesday for similar talks and returning to London on Saturday, British Defence Ministry spokesman Graeme Hammond, quoting a ministry statement said Mr. Heseltine's Middle East trip was part of continuing high-level contacts with Jordan and Egypt. Mr. Heseltine is here at the invitation of Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker within Jordanian high-level contacts with East as well as West European countries.

## Jordanian MP resigns

(Continued from page 1)

It was not a closed session and that the official government media should sponsor the coverage of the House's sessions mainly the radio and television.

The parliament session two weeks ago, which was set to discuss the reply to His Majesty King Hussein's speech from the throne, also included similar incidents when Dr. Nawaiseh and Mr. Shbilat were very often not allowed to comment or speak.

Deputy Rizk Al Batayneh delivered a speech in Tuesday's session in which he attacked the House and Mr. Fayez for not including the amendments to the House made as well as the amendments in the House's reply to the King's speech.

Mr. Batayneh said, "we were surprised when the answer by the House was read before the King, without implementing the amendments and additions debated at the session."

"This is a dangerous violation of a very important legal and constitutional point by the house," he said.

Dr. Nawaiseh also protested the "dropping" of the Soviet proposals (for peace in the Middle East) which he suggested to be added to the text of the reply to the King's speech.

Mr. Batayneh said the speaker of the House "should not allow himself to make the mistake of changing decisions approved by the House in the text of the answering speech which was not honestly conveyed to His Majesty."

In order to defend his position, Mr. Fayez stepped down from the chair and asked his first deputy, Mr. Ismail Hijazi, to take over until he gave his reply to Mr. Batayneh's accusations.

Taking a seat among the deputies, Mr. Fayez said "with my

respect to what Mr. Batayneh said, such an attack on the speaker of the House is inadmissible."

He denied Mr. Batayneh's accusations and said "I hope the deputy will apologise for his accusation." He said that amendments to the House's reply to the King, that were proposed by members and endorsed by the House, might have been inadvertently dropped from the Jordanian News Agency's report of the reply to the King, and that this was not his fault.

Provisional laws issued by the government during the parliament's summer recess were also the topic of heated debate at Tuesday's session.

Deputies described the provisional laws as "unconstitutional."

In response to comments by deputies on provisional laws, Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat said these laws will remain a subject of debate by the House within the law and constitution.

The Prime Minister said "the government is open minded and ready to handle such matters in any session chosen by the House."

Meanwhile, it was announced that the West Bank Affairs Committee at the Lower House of Parliament will be renamed "the Occupied Territories Affairs Committee." The House also decided to set up a five-member committee to draw up a plan of action for the committee during the current parliament session.

An announcement made Thursday said the Upper House of Parliament will convene Saturday under the chairmanship of its speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi. The session which will be attended by cabinet members is expected to refer three draft laws on education, water and sewerage and transport to special committees to consider them.



Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism Jawad Al Anani (centre) meets with members of Iraqi-Jordanian tourism committee Thursday following the signing of a tourism agreement between the two countries (Petra photo)

## Jordan, Iraq sign tourism, training exchange agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Iraq Thursday signed an agreement on cooperation in tourist affairs and increasing coordination in hotel training and the exchange of expertise in these fields.

The two sides also set up committees to study training courses which will unify the curricula of tourist and hotel training programmes in Iraq and Jordan.

Under the agreement, Jordan and Iraq will exchange documentaries, radio and television programmes, and publications

and will set up an Iraqi tourist week in Amman and a Jordanian tourist week in Baghdad. They will also organise meetings for travel and tourist agencies in both countries to promote tourist services and programmes, and will take part in art exhibitions to be held in either country and org-

anise tourist trips for Jordanians and Iraqis to both countries.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Bahri from the Ministry of Tourism and Mr. Yunis Aboud, the director of the Iraqi tourism corporation.

After the signing ceremony, Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani met with the Iraqi-Jordanian tourism committee and discussed prospects for developing Jordanian-Iraqi tourism cooperation.

## Lebanese folklore troupe entertains handicapped children during festival

By Olga Mikhael  
Special in the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Alia, a two-week Lebanese trade fair and festival was opened at the San Rock Hotel Thursday.

A highlight of this festival was a free performance by the Lebanese Tourist Folklore Group for the handicapped children of Jordan, held at the hotel under the patronage of Minister of Social Development, Abdul Salam Kana'an as part of the celebration of Arab Child Day.

One hundred and fifty handicapped children from Maharat Um Al Hussein, Almal Institute for the Hearing Impaired, Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, Al-Nahda Orphanages and Al Hussein Social Organisation, were invited and offered drinks and cake. The Lebanese folklore group also performed Lebanese dances and sang many songs to which the children applauded joyfully.

"Here in Jordan, we did not

confine ourselves to a one-day celebration of the Arab Child Day but the activities for a full week," Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'an told the Jordan Times. "Last week, under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor in cooperation with the Ministries of Health, Education and Social Development, we invited 100 children from all over Jordan to come to Amman and spend a whole day in open

gardens and other available children's facilities," Dr. Kana'an added.

The two-week Lebanese festival was organised by FIB in cooperation with the San Rock Hotel and comprises a trade exhibition by over 30 Lebanese manufacturers, a flower arrangement show, a painting exhibition, folk dances and songs performed by the Lebanese folklore group and Lebanese cuisine.

## Abdul Jaber to open second population culture conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber will open Amman's second seminar for population and culture in Arab countries at the Professional Association Complex Saturday.

The two-week seminar aims to provide participants with vast and intensive experiences in the field of population, culture and issues and their social and economic reflections in addition to discussing

population education programmes in the Arab World.

The seminar, organised by the Ministry of Labour in cooperation with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), will also discuss reports about Arab labour, experiences and the field of family planning and population culture.

## Italian, Spanish archaeology teams contribute to Jerash International Project

This is the final article in Mr. Khouri's series of features on the excavations of Jerash carried out under the Jerash International Project. In this feature the Temple of Artemis and the Agora, excavated by the Italian and Spanish teams, reveal important religious and social aspects of the Greco-Roman city's history.

Text and Photos  
By Rami G. Khouri  
Special in the Jordan Times

JERASH — The Italian team in the Jerash International Project, under the field direction of Dr. Roberto Parapetti, has been studying the Temple of Artemis — the single most important structure of the ancient Roman City. Artemis, the daughter of Zeus and sister of Apollo, was the patron goddess of Roman Gerasa and the temple built for her worship was the second biggest building in the city (only the hippodrome is larger).

Not only is the size of the Artemis temple an indication of its importance, but so also is its location. It is sited on one of the highest spots within the city gates, and can be seen from almost every corner of the city. It is also visible almost immediately after one enters the city from either the North or South gates.

The siting of Jerash's two most important temples, dedicated to Artemis and Zeus, on prominent hillsides is an example of the synthesis between western (Greco-Roman) and eastern (Syrian or Semitic) traditions evident at Jerash and other provincial cities throughout the Roman east.

As Julian Bowsher, the former head of the British team at Jerash, has suggested, based in part on a study of coins from eastern

Roman provincial cities, siting temples on "high places" may have reflected "an older cultural heritage" from this area that was incorporated into Roman temple designs.

### Sacred temenos

Another eastern tradition that the Romans may have absorbed at Jerash and elsewhere in the Middle East was the placement of a temple within a surrounding temenos, or courtyard-like sacred area. Again, the temples of Artemis and Zeus both reflect this synthesis of Greco-Roman and Middle Eastern Semitic traditions. The Italian excavations in front of the Temple of Artemis have uncovered a series of kilns whose pottery dates from the 7th and 8th Centuries A.D. Umayyad era. The Italians have dug primarily in the area immediately in front of the temple steps, and around the open-air altar some 15 metres in front of the temple. The open-air altar has been more clearly defined from the good remains of its huge, pink limestone foundation stones. A similar open-air altar lies within the temenos courtyard in front of and below the Temple of Zeus.

The Artemis Temple is thought to date from the 2nd Century A.D., when Jerash was at its commercial and artistic height, though no inscriptions have been found that precisely date the building.

There is even the possibility, Dr. Parapetti suggests cautiously, that the temple may never have been completely finished. The archaeologists have turned up some 1st and 2nd Century A.D. Early Roman pottery, but nothing has yet been discovered of any pre-Roman structures that may have existed on the site.

The Italians are interested not only in the temple itself, but also, in Dr. Parapetti's words, in the "spatial unfolding of the entire complex of buildings" that includes the temple and its approach along a processional "Sacred Way" that started on the east bank of the city. The Sacred Way crossed the River Chrysorhoas along the former North Bridge, and then passed along a succession of ever rising staircases, monuments, open plazas, terraces and colonnaded precincts to reach the temenos around the Temple of Artemis, and finally the great temple itself.

Mr. C.S. Fisher, who excavated the temple in the 1930s, called it "in all probability the finest single structure ever erected at ancient Gerasa." Dr. Parapetti, focussing more on the aesthetic flow of monuments and vistas along the Sacred Way, says: "such a remarkable organic urban achievement (dating from the 2nd Century A.D.) belongs to and is the expression of a new Eastern architectural school, to which we are indebted for the last inventions of the ancient world."

### The Spanish dig

Back in the southern quarter of

the city, the Spanish team has been excavating a large Roman public building located along the west side of the Cardo, about halfway between the Oval Plaza and the South Decumanus. In keeping with Roman tradition, the presence of such an important public building is marked by a change in the size of the columns along the Cardo. Directly in front of the building four huge Corinthian columns rise markedly above the rest of the street colonnade. This large building, measuring some 50 x 50 metres, may well be the Agora, or central marketplace of Roman Gerasa.

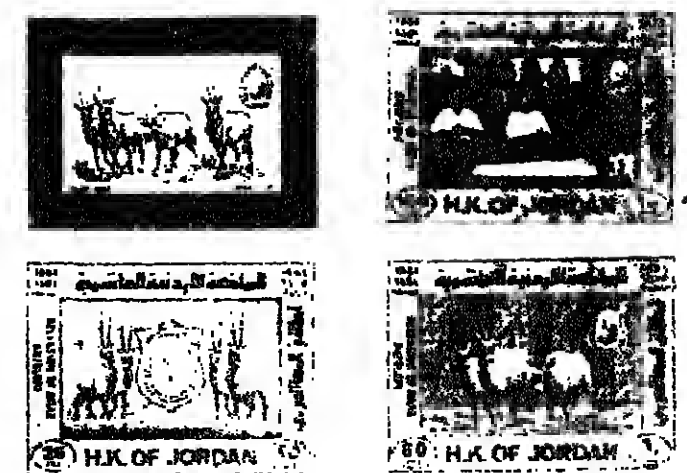
Carved on the lower sections of one of the large Corinthian columns in front of the building is the word "Agora". The poorly executed carving probably does not come from the same period as the original construction of the building, thought to be the 2nd Century A.D. It was probably scratched on at a later date, most likely in the Byzantine period, but may well have represented a traditional name for the building that lingered on with the townfolk, well after the Roman "Agora" saw its last days of splendour.

The building, as hypothetically reconstructed on paper, has four exedras, or semi-circular recesses, at its corners. Around the central courtyard of the building was an internal octagonal peristyle of free-standing columns. Drains leading outside from the interior area suggest the presence of a fountain in the centre. Inscriptions on the columns along the Cardo say the columns were presented by "people of the market" and "pottery and retail traders" guilds, lending support to the theory that here was the centre of the city's commercial life, and possibly its real "Forum".

### Mosaics

Along the streetfront, porticoes on either side of the triple-doorway main entrance had geometric-patterned mosaic floors. These were excavated in the late 1970s by University of Jordan Professor Asem Barghouti, but have been reburied for protection. They represent one of the few, rare examples of Roman mosaics in Jordan. Most other mosaics are from the later Byzantine period.

Behind the porticoes were two sets of four tabernae, or shops. The northernmost shop had a once fine floor mosaic, with an inscription and a portrait of a man. The inscription said the shop was rebuilt by a certain Aquilinus, perhaps the man portrayed in the mosaic, who had found the room abandoned and destroyed. The mosaic inscription dates the rebuilding either to the 5th or 6th Century A.D., for the century



New issues of stamps marking the first anniversary of the oryx release into the Shomari Wildlife Reserve are now in circulation at all post offices.

ervation of Nature. They were kept in enclosures until others were received from Qatar and Saudi Arabia.

On the first anniversary, Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zahen said that the stamps reflect the ministry's keenness on preserving and com-

memorating Jordan's cultural and historical events.

Also speaking on the occasion was Mr. Ams Mir'asher, president of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature who stressed that the society will pursue its efforts for conserving Jordan's wildlife.



One of the semi-circular exedras within the Agora building which is being excavated by the Spanish team of archaeologists.

numeral in the date of dedication in the mosaic was damaged and illegible.

Mr. Armando Fernandez, who now heads the Spanish team after the initial direction of Father Emilio Olvarri, believes the mosaic dates from 562/5 A.D., around the time when the elevated sidewalk in front of the building was raised to its present high level by the 6th Century A.D. Byzantine inhabitants of the city, either to expand the portico, or to provide extra structural support for the large Corinthian columns.

No inscriptions have been found to date the original Roman building, which is thought to date from the second half of the 2nd Century A.D., according mainly to architectural evidence.

### Hellenistic evidence

Much of the evidence supports the theory that a small Hellenistic or even pre-Hellenistic village that may have existed on the site was turned into a Hellenistic polis, or city, during the reign of the Seleucid King Antiochus III. He controlled the region after defeating the Ptolemaic forces at the Battle of Panias in 198 B.C. Only further excavations in the southern part of the city, and perhaps around the Temple of Artemis, can firmly establish the earliest history of this impressive provincial Greco-Roman city.

The work of the Jerash International Project is complemented by ongoing excavations and restoration undertaken by the Department of Antiquities' own teams, working under the supervision of the Jerash Inspector of Antiquities Mrs. Aida Naghwei, with the technical guidance of Professor H. Kalayan. The department has recently finished restoration work on the Nymphaeum, and is now restoring the South Bridge. Another department team headed by Mr. Abdul Majid Majali is excavating in an area near the parking lot, beneath the former restaurant.

### The earliest Jerash

When this area was first excavated in the late 1970s jointly by the Department of Antiquities and Dr. Asem Barghouti, the digs produced artifacts from the Iron Age (1200-550 B.C.), and a Hellenistic stone wall from the 2nd or 1st Centuries B.C. These finds, combined with the recent excavations of the French team near the South Gate, indicate that the earliest occupation of Jerash seems to have taken place in this southern quarter of the city.

The French team hopes eventually to excavate the "Camp Hill" area, overlooking the Oval Plaza, and so named because the Anglo-American archaeologists who first excavated the city in a serious manner in the 1920s set up their camp of tents on top of this hill, where the former restaurant still stands. The French would like to help resolve the mystery of when the first Hellenistic city was established at Jerash.







## Thailand faces tough battle against pirates

By Gary Burns  
Renter

**ABOARD A NAVY GUNBOAT**, Gulf of Thailand — The calm waters of the Gulf of Thailand as sailors on a Thai Navy gunboat scramble to their battle stations.

The ship's commander has spotted what he thinks may be one of the many pirate boats preying on Vietnamese refugees escaping from their homeland.

Two gunners rush to the forward 20 mm cannon of the fast patrol craft while two others man the 50 calibre machinegun at the stern. Others grab their U.S.-made M16 automatic rifles and position themselves along the deck.

The commander trains all weapons on the suspect vessel and boards it. The boat has a crew of some 40 men. They are herded at the bow while sailors search the holds and scrutinize papers.

The search draws a blank. The suspects are what they claim to be — fishermen — and the gunboat heads off to continue its search for an illusive quarry. Pirate-hunting is tough, and the rewards are few.

According to Lloyd's nautical yearbook pirates around the coast of Thailand have killed 1,376 people, raped 2,283 and abducted 592 others since 1980.

One frustrated gunboat captain told reporters: "We search hundreds of boats every month but rarely find anything. The problem is the crew can see us coming from miles away and can easily dump overboard any guns or hostages they have."

"It's so hard to tell a pirate ship from a genuine fishing boat," another said.

The piracy problem in the gulf worsened in 1978 when waves of refugees began fleeing Vietnam in small, leaky boats.

The exodus has since slowed down but well over half a million people have ended up in Thailand, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Macau and Japan.

Many refugees bring with them large amounts of gold and U.S. dollars to help start their new lives in third countries. They therefore make tempting targets for pirates.

Many fishermen in the gulf are believed to have turned to piracy to supplement their meagre incomes.

International concern about the fate of Vietnamese boat people prompted Thailand to initiate an anti-piracy programme in 1981 with the help of the U.S. government.

In June, 1982, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) took over the funding of the programme with donations from a number of countries.

The Thai Navy now has three fast patrol craft and three aircraft to carry out anti-piracy surveillance patrols over a 33,000-square-kilometre area in the gulf. It also uses six rented fishing trawlers in its anti-piracy campaign.

But the Thai government admits these resources are not enough to cover such a large area. It also says many of the attacks take place outside Thailand's territorial waters and are carried out by non-Thais.

## Mounting health-care awareness in Jordan

By Simonetta Carr  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — Along with a greater awareness in the fields of health and fitness, as in most countries around the world today, in Jordan there is an increasing interest in nutrition. People are discovering that preventative medicine pays off in the long run, and nutrition plays a major role in this prevention.

Dr. Suba Khalaf, a registered dietitian who graduated in 1983 from the University of Michigan, says that more people are now seeing a dietitian for their ailments, such as obesity, hypertension, diabetes and heart problems rather than merely consulting a doctor and taking medications.

Dr. Khalaf has worked at the Al Bashir Hospital and at King Hussein Medical City before starting her own private practice. The most common complaint among her patients is obesity. "People are now becoming more aware of the dangers of this condition," she says. "Even some children can suffer from this problem, but while men and children come to me primarily for health reasons, women are still mainly concerned with regaining a pretty figure."

For obesity, Dr. Khalaf suggests a reduction in the intake of starches and to increase slightly the protein content in order to maintain a balanced diet of 50% carbohydrates, 20% protein and 30% fats, a proportion recommended by the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs. Bread, by itself, represents 50% of the calories in the average Arabic diet. Dr. Khalaf, who has studied in the United States, relies on U.S. studies concerning Recommended Daily Allowances (RDA) of the major nutrients.

"Jordan hasn't published any governmental guidelines on nutrition as yet, nor has it established its own RDA, so I have to rely on the ones I have studied," she says. "In my suggestions to patients, however, I always work around foods which are available here and which are part of the Arabic tradition."

Dr. Khalaf asks obesity suf-

ferers to eat a well-balanced diet divided into three moderate meals to day. "Some people think to lose weight they have to cut out all fats, but some fats are needed to prevent constipation and to curb hunger pangs", she says. She suggests however to cut out all animal fats and to use vegetable fats instead.

### Exercise, fibre

She also advises her patients to engage in a daily programme of 20-30 minutes of vigorous exercise, such as brisk walking, jogging, running, tennis or swimming, and to drink plenty of water, at least 8 glasses, but not during meals. To overcome the blandness of a fat-restricted diet, she also advises to bake or broil meats with lemon juice and spices.

Another common problem Dr. Khalaf has noticed in her practice in Jordan is constipation. She advises consuming more raw fruits and vegetables which are good sources of fibre. Fibre is also known to decrease the risks of colon cancer. "I think Jordanians as a whole tend to overlook their vegetables", she says, "thereby losing not only much of the fibre, but also precious vitamins and minerals. Vitamin deficiencies can then derive from this practice."

A common vitamin deficiency in Jordan, according to Dr. Khalaf, is vitamin B2 deficiency. "Whey is a rich source of this vitamin", she says, "and we discard the whey in making labneh and other soft cheeses. People should then try to consume more milk and yoghurt, where the whey is still present," said Dr. Khalaf.

Dr. Salma Tukan, lecturer of nutrition at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Jordan, says that a deficiency of zinc has also been noticed in this part of the world. This is particularly serious for pregnant women, who need this nutrient to develop a healthy child. In countries like Egypt and Iran, wholewheat bread, which is often not completely fermented, has been blamed. The brain in the whole wheat can, in fact, cause a zinc deficiency by flushing this nutrient out of the body, unless it is well cooked in bread or in other preparations.

In Jordan, wholewheat bread is scarce and it is usually well cooked anyway, so the Department of Nutrition at the University of Jordan is conducting a study to determine whether this deficiency is present in the soil itself.

Dr. Tukan actually encourages Jordanians to eat more whole wheat bread, although it is still scarce in Amman and usually more expensive because it is made with local flour, which is produced in limited amounts. "In the villages, people actually prefer whole wheat bread. They know it is better for them. In the big cities people fall in the common misconception that 'white is better'", she said.

### The Jordanian diet

Basically, however, the Jordanian diet is good, says Dr. Khalaf. It is rich in natural carbohydrates, moderate in protein and low in fat, a proportion which is considered desirable by the U.S. Senate's guidelines. Dr. Tukan agrees with this view. "Severe malnutrition is not a serious problem in Jordan, thanks to the numerous government subsidies", she says.

Dr. Khalaf says that the only cases of malnutrition are usually among pre-school children, especially in the desert areas. "Often we have a greater problem with overnutrition," Dr. Tukan says, "since many affluent people tend to overconsume meat, fats and sugar, which is nutritionally worse than under-consumption of these same foods," she added.

"I think, generally speaking, that most Jordanians can easily follow a well-balanced diet, since the foods are available. Even low-income people can follow a semi-vegetarian diet which is very good and balanced in every respect. Although some vegetable proteins such as those found in beans, nuts and grains are not complete by themselves, our traditional dishes instinctively combine these sources, such as rice and beans or bread and humus, and one source complements the other," says Dr. Tukan.

The only problem often is that there is not enough nutritional

education and common knowledge to enable people to make the right selection of foods. A small study conducted by the Department of Nutrition on mass media nutritional education revealed that the information given was usually insufficient and, sometimes, inaccurate. Dr. Tukan believes the basics of nutrition should be advertised much more as it takes time and repetition for people to change old habits and learn new ways of eating and living. She believes nutrition should be taught in school at all levels.

Dr. Khalaf also shares this belief and hopes in the near future to be able to open a health farm in this country to help people change their wrong eating habits and acquire new ones forever.

Even governmental programmes often give insufficient information, says Dr. Tukan. Mother and Child Health Centres, for example, give some nutritional guidelines to pregnant mothers.

satisfactory if we think that this department has been in existence as a separate unit for only three or four years, although a nutrition programme was conducted as part of the Department of Animal Production for two years before that. The fourth group of students will be graduating this summer, he said.

For these students, Dr. Hummeid sees bright possibilities of employment. "Every food establishment should have a food expert," he says. "In other countries this is a law. Here our syndicate has made a proposal to the government. But, even if it is not yet a law, I think there is a growing request for experts in this field."

Besides this opening, graduates from this department can work as nutritionists in hospitals, mother and child health centers and other voluntary organisations. "Girls don't usually like these demanding jobs", Dr. Tukan says, "so they choose to work in the Min-

istry of Health or in the university where the hours are short and the schedule is regular."

What we eat  
"Eating habits in Jordan are influenced by religion and weather", says Dr. Khalaf. The main staples are grains, mainly wheat in the form of bread, followed by rice. Vegetables and fruits occupy a primary place in our diets, chosen according to the season. Protein sources are, in this order: lamb, beef, goat, chicken, fish, eggs and laban. Camel meat is still consumed by bedouins in small quantities. Vegetable proteins, such

of poultry and eggs in the Kingdom. Local consumption of red meat", Dr. Hamdan says, "will weaken in the future because it depends on foreign exports. Beef meat is especially difficult to produce here because its production is not competitive. Local red meat is more expensive than imported, and this is certainly not good for our local production," he adds.

While a general increase in income causes also an increase in meat consumption, the Middle East in general can expect to consume more white meat in the near future. Good news for our cholesterol levels.

Food groups	High income	Moderate income	Low income
Wheat Products	1795-1715	2070-1930	2230-2040
Rice	380-355	285-300	275-280
Legumes	315-285	370-345	460-410
Vegetables	1550-2000	1225-1830	1080-1740
Fruits	1345-1710	890-1285	785-1040
Red meats	485-525	325-390	250-270
White meats	390-355	340-300	270-240
Eggs	185-165	195-170	205-180
Milk Products	550-420	435-370	345-270
Oils	380-310	295-235	270-215
Sugar	570-510	625-580	595-555

but not enough as far as the babies and children's diets are concerned. Ideally, she says, a nutritionist should be located at each of these centers to oversee the general nutritional levels of mother and children.

### More nutritionists

This will be possible in the near future, since more and more students are enrolling in the Department of Nutrition and Food Technology at the Faculty of Agriculture. "We had over 50 students this year", Dr. Ali Hummeid, Head of the Department, said with a bright sparkle in his eyes. "This number, in fact, is very

ist of Health or in the university where the hours are short and the schedule is regular."

### What we eat

"Eating habits in Jordan are influenced by religion and weather", says Dr. Khalaf. The main staples are grains, mainly wheat in the form of bread, followed by rice. Vegetables and fruits occupy a primary place in our diets, chosen according to the season. Protein sources are, in this order: lamb, beef, goat, chicken, fish, eggs and laban. Camel meat is still consumed by bedouins in small quantities. Vegetable proteins, such

of poultry and eggs in the Kingdom. Local consumption of red meat", Dr. Hamdan says, "will weaken in the future because it depends on foreign exports. Beef meat is especially difficult to produce here because its production is not competitive. Local red meat is more expensive than imported, and this is certainly not good for our local production," he adds.

While a general increase in income causes also an increase in meat consumption, the Middle East in general can expect to consume more white meat in the near future. Good news for our cholesterol levels.

## Leading publishers launch crackdown on book piracy

By Rita Gomez  
Renter

**HONG KONG** — Eleven of the world's leading publishers have drawn up plans to fight textbook piracy, which they say is costing them millions of dollars a year in lost book sales.

Their first target is Hong Kong, one of the world's major printing centres, where thousands of textbooks are illegally copied daily by back-street printers flouting copyright laws.

The campaign, launched here by textbook publishers from Britain and the United States, will eventually aim to save the industry from piracy in the whole far eastern region.

It follows the first major police crackdown on book pirates in Hong Kong last week which led to the arrest of 61 people and the confiscation of machinery worth about \$200,000.

The raid was prompted by complaints from textbook publishing firms who say piracy will destroy their trade and force them to withdraw from Hong Kong.

The publishers now plan to monitor the future activities of shops whose equipment was seized.

Speaking at the campaign's launching, Professor Peter Wiloughby, head of the Department of Professional Legal Education of the University of Hong Kong, said legislation to protect textbook copyright was adequate.

But he said it was difficult to enforce because the government

lacked the resources to tackle book piracy and wipe it out.

One international publisher said that an engineering textbook may cost over \$30 to put on the shelf due to production costs, royalties and designs whereas a book pirate, paying only for paper and binding, can sell a copy of the same textbook for about six dollars.

Publishers believe there has been a dramatic growth in the book piracy photocopying industry this year.

One said a text needed by 230 medical students had sold only 40 copies. Another on personnel management sold only 150 although there were 600 required. In both cases, students were found to be relying on photocopied texts.

Under Hong Kong law, anyone convicted of infringing copyright faces a maximum fine of \$6,250 or two years in jail.

Since the police raid last week, about 27 bookshops and photocopying stalls have closed.

One of the affected shopowners said he had been in the trade for the past six years and had no idea he was infringing on copyright.

"The raid came as a shock to me," he said.

Publishers estimate there were more than 100 shops in Hong Kong where students could buy illegal copying services.

Lucy Lim, a mother of three secondary schoolchildren admitted: "The original books are so expensive that I have photocopied several textbooks for my children."

By Cath Sarné

**MERTI, Kenya** — The local tribespeople have managed to survive an ambitious irrigation project imposed on them by their government and the United Nations. Now, amid the ruins of wrecked tractors, ploughs and pumps, they are beginning again.

The debris, and some useless dams, are all that remain of the Merti Irrigation Project, part of an ambitious scheme designed to develop irrigation projects in Kenya's arid northwestern region.

The area is inhabited by nomadic Turkana, Boran and Somali cattle herders. Improved medical care caused a population explosion of people and animals during the 1960s; overgrazing led to soil erosion and spreading deserts. Bloody cattle raiding increased, and people began to starve. By 1966, 8,000 people in the Turkana district alone were living in famine relief camps.

Misereor, the West German Catholic Bishops' Organisation, supported by the U.N. Food and

Agriculture Organisation (FAO), launched a pilot irrigation project in 1966 to see if it was possible to settle nomads and encourage them to grow crops.

The Merti project was launched in 1972 by the government and FAO. Heavy machinery was brought in to dig irrigation channels, the aim being to eventually pass control of the scheme to local people. Scrubland was cleared and ploughed ready for planting; dams were built and irrigation pumps installed. Prospective tenants, paid in food, helped clear land, and in the process learned how to use hand tools and to farm.

Merti, on a low, sandy plain, receives rain for only four or five months every year. But water is always available from the Ewaso Nyiro river, which empties into the Lorian swamp just east of the settlement.

Planners incorporated the river into their irrigation scheme, but failed to notice that it carries huge volumes of silt from the eroding drylands. The irrigation pumps soon clogged, and no one could fix

them; they were abandoned. The river, which continually erodes its soft banks, by-passed the dams and surged down the large channels built to carry water to the fields.

When the waters receded, the hot, dry winds of northern Kenya turned the open fields into parched, cracked dust bowls. People became more dependent on food aid than ever before.

The project had other problems. Its remoteness meant supplies of fuel, building materials, spare parts and qualified staff were hard to come by. Kenyan government workers saw a posting to the area as punishment duty. So the project had to rely on FAO expatriate staff and volunteers.

FAO technical support was withdrawn in 1981 when the agency ran out of funding. FAO was not able to say how much money was spent on the effort.

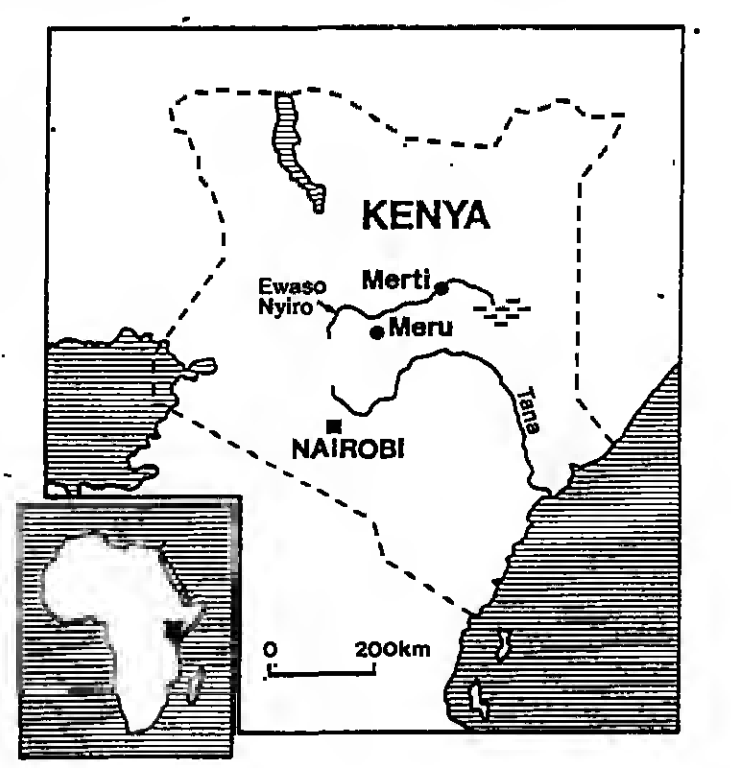
No crops were planted for two years. About 4,000 Boran tribespeople live in Merti, more than two-thirds of them under the age of 16. Malnutrition, malaria, tub-

erculosis and anaemia are rife. In September 1983, the World Food Programme shut off without warning its supplies of food aid.

During the same month, staff from the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (CAFOD), a British-based development agency, visited Merti, sent in food aid and began discussions with the community about a new irrigation system based on their needs and experiences. Local elders told CAFOD that they had never been consulted in the design of the original project.

This time, the community drew up a list of basic equipment and seeds they needed and decided they would run the new project themselves. They divided the large fields into small plots and replanted crops. Each family, chosen according to need, was allocated half a hectare (one acre) to cultivate. The people themselves did all the preparatory work collectively, and they decided to use handploughs and hoes rather than expensive machinery.

— Earthscan feature.



**SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM**

- \* Living rooms
- \* Dining rooms
- \* Bedroom sets
- \* Wall units
- \* Lighting fixtures
- \* Club 8 for children
- \* Modern Danish design
- \* Feather upholstery
- \* Danish-Pack Homes
- \* Tax-free if applicable

Tel. 663890 Civil defence street

**GARDENS**

\*\*\*

LEISURE CENTRE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITE

Tel: 842171 Tel: 842172

RESTAURANT ALL SEA FOOD LEBANESE HORS D'OEUVRE BABY GARDENS WITH ELECTRONIC TOYS

CINERAMA 70 MM MOST EXCITING PICTURES SWIMMING POOL

**CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO**

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Opp. Akliah Hospital. Airconditioned.

TYPICAL CHINESE FOOD

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:00 p.m. - midnight Tel. 41093

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

Airconditioned

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for lunch FRIDAY Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialties

Open daily 12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight

**SRS The Regency Palace Hotel**

We Bring The Orient To You At

French Cuisine Restaurant

WITH THE LEBANESE DANCE GROUP

FRANCO-ARAB THE FIRE BIRDS BAND & The Famous Dancer LOUIA

Res. 660000. 15

Daily Business Luncheon Buffet

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT**

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 664090 Tel: 22205 BESAMEO JO

COLO: Musabehoon, P.O. Box 20847 AMMAN JORDAN

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

**CHINA RESTAURANT**

ABOVE HOMAN SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Agaba

Take-away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**

BUFFET FRIDAY & SUNDAY

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320



## Hagler says Hamsho no contest

NEW YORK (R) — The first all-woman panel in boxing could judge Friday night's middleweight title bout between world champion Marvin Hagler and Mustafa Hamsho, a fight Hagler insists will be no-contest.

"I brought my own judges," said Hagler, who risks his crown against Syrian-born Hamsho in Madison Square Garden. Brandishing his fists, Hagler said: "These are my judges — K and O."

John Branca, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, launched a controversy this week when he said it was possible that three women judges may be assigned to the title fight. Hagler's managers immediately proclaimed they were against such a move, though Hamsho said he had no objection.

Branca said Thursday that the judges would not be announced until just before the fight but affirmed that at least one woman would be on the panel.

The reaction from Hagler's handlers has been emphatic. "This is a man's sport, a man's game and the top bouts should be judged by men," said manager Pat Petronelli.

The 15-round clash between the brawling challenger and the

counter-punching champion should provide plenty of action for whoever ends up judging.

In their first fight three years ago, Hagler gave Hamsho a bloody beating, stopping him in 11 rounds. This time, Hamsho says he will be more of a boxer and make Hagler adjust.

Hagler, 30, says it will make no difference. "I feel very confident. I feel very mean, very serious. I hope he does change his tactics," he declared.

For the champion, who will receive \$1.4 million, it will be his 10th title defence since knocking out Alan Minter in London four years ago. He has a career record of 59-2-2.

Hamsho, 31, will take a 42-2-2 record into the ring and earn \$500,000 for the match.

Hagler does not have World Boxing Council (WBC) approval for the fight because the council limits title bouts to 12 rounds. If he loses to Hamsho the WBC championship would be declared vacant.

The World Boxing Association (WBA) and the International Boxing Federation (IBF) have both sanctioned the fight.

## Weakened field for Washington D.C. race

LAUREL, Maryland (R) — Australia's Strawberry Road, a distant fifth in the Arc d'Triomphe horse race earlier this month, could start the unlikely favourite to win Saturday's 33rd month, and possibly last Washington D.C. International turf classic.

A relatively low purse, a rescheduling of the racing calendar and rising competition from other international races has left the 10-furlong, \$250,000 event with a mediocre field.

Two 11th-hour declarations were made just before the official draw Thursday night. But the quality of the field was weakened shortly afterwards by the withdrawal of the two top American runners, Hero's Honor and Doyminsky, leaving 11 thoroughbreds representing five countries.

But organiser John Schapiro, president of the Laurel race course, has said next year's race may not be run. With top American horses John Henry and Slew O'Gold both missing along with leading European contenders Secret, the English Derby winner, and the first three finishers in the Arc, the race has become more notable for its absences.

## Monaco government in support of Monte Carlo motor races

MONACO (R) — Monaco said Friday it was backing the bid to safeguard the future of the threatened Monte Carlo Rally and Monaco Grand Prix.

The Automobile Club of Monaco (ACM), which runs both events, was told last week the International Automobile Federation (FIA) had started procedure for the club's expulsion from the federation, which would mean the races could not be staged.

The move followed a protracted row over television rights for the Monaco Grand Prix and the announcement last month that the French Automobile Federation was imposing a levy of one million francs (\$110,000) for use of French territory for next year's Monte Carlo Rally.

For several weeks a campaign has developed whose object is clearly

to erase the Monte Carlo Rally and the Monaco automobile Grand Prix from the principalities," a government statement said.

Their worldwide impact and sporting value justified the efforts of the ACM to settle the problems. "But they also require the attention of the public authorities," it said.

"The government too is naturally preoccupied with the situation. Contacts have been made and continue so things can be returned to a fairer proportion and these motoring events maintained."

The statement said the Grand Prix and the rally had been held for decades and benefited sports and business interests, regardless of borders.

ACM President Michel Boeri said Thursday after talks with the government and national council

that secret negotiations were in progress.

The priority was to reach an all-round agreement to take effect by October 26, the deadline for formalities guaranteeing the inclusion of the Monte Carlo Rally in the World Rally Championship calendar. But he said the ACM did not have one million francs at its disposal.

He also said International Motor Sports Federation (FISA) President Jean-Marie Balestre was expected to visit the principality in the next few days.

"He will meet certain Monaco government officials for a conciliatory meeting... I hope this next meeting with Balestre will take place in an atmosphere devoid of passion which will permit the conclusion of a global accord concerning the threatened events," Boeri was quoted as saying in the sports daily L'Equipe Friday.

## Spurs clashes with Manchester United

LONDON (R) — Glen Hoddle, the Tottenham Hotspur and England soccer midfielder who has been injured for eight months, is in line for a comeback in Saturday's top match in the English first division.

Hoddle, a forgotten man this week amid the euphoria over England's 5-0 World Cup win over Finland, is second-placed Tottenham's likely substitute for their match against fourth-placed Manchester United at Old Trafford.

If he plays it will be his first taste of league action since he damaged an achilles tendon last February. Tottenham will be without winger John Chiedozie, released to play for Nigeria in a World Cup qualifier against Liberia in Lagos.

Gary Mabbutt coming into midfield to replace him.

United, who thrashed West Ham 5-1 last week, make two changes to their winning team. Former England defender John Gidman replaces England's right-back Mike Duxbury, who was injured at Wembley on Wednesday, and Kevin Moran returns after injury at centre-back for Gordon McQueen.

Striker Frank Stapleton, who failed to impress for Ireland in their World Cup defeat by Norway, is overlooked by United manager Ron Atkinson. Alan Brazil retains his place in attack.

League leaders Arsenal may be without Paul Mariner, the England striker whose absence through injury on Wednesday gave Mark Hateley his chance to shine. For their home match against much-improved Sunderland at Highbury.

Struggling European Cup holders Liverpool, languishing in 16th position, have the misfortune of an ill-timed home "derby" meet-

ing with their city rivals Everton, who have risen to sixth position after a poor start to the season.

Liverpool striker Ian Rush, recovering from a cartilage operation, is not fit to return.

## World chess game 15 begins

MOSCOW (R) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov and challenger Garry Kasparov began the 15th game in their title contest Friday with their roles unusually reversed.

Karpov, playing white, allowed Kasparov to play the queen's Indian defence, a variant normally favoured by the champion when he has the black pieces.

The challenger, despite having initiated the play, surprised grandmaster observers by hesitating for 15 minutes on the fourth move before continuing to play as Karpov normally does.

### CAR FOR SALE

**IRBID**  
1983 Mercedes 200 - Diesel.  
Brown with beige interior.  
Immaculate, 20,000 kms only.  
Radio-Cassette player, p.s., p.b.  
Ideal for departing expatriates.  
Price JD 2,600  
Phone Irbid 71100. Extension 3134 evenings

### ALSO IN SHMEISANI

Self contained studio room, bathroom and kitchenette, separate entrance. Central heating, telephone.  
For more information on either CALL SUZANNE OR FIAMMA - 666001.  
Daily 1.30 - 3.30 p.m./after 8 p.m. or whole day on Fridays.

### THE FINAL WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION

By contemporary British Wildlife artists  
at the British Council  
First Circle, Jebel Amman

Featuring works by top international artists Alan M Hunt and Judi Pyrah of "Jordanian Wildlife"

The exhibition includes a number of additional paintings, recently arrived from England. Amongst which are some superb equestrian studies by Judi.

The Exhibition closes 25th October.

## FIFA referees' committee to examine players bookings

ZURICH (R) — The referees' committee of the International Football Federation (FIFA) is to investigate the circumstances which led to two players being booked for celebrating after scoring goals in World Cup games.

FIFA's examination follows protests from Northern Ireland and West Germany over the bookings of Norman Whiteside and Uwe Rahn respectively in qualifying matches.

Press spokesman Guido Tognoni confirmed that FIFA had received protests from the two countries but told Reuters: "We are not happy at all. The referees' committee, meeting here on November 28, will examine the issues towards clarifying the whole position."

Whiteside was booked in a European Group Three match against

Romania in Belfast on September 12, while Uwe Rahn was cautioned in his country's Group Two clash with Sweden in Cologne on Wednesday. Both fell foul of a new European Football Union (UEFA) ruling introduced this year which forbids players leaving the field to celebrate after goals have been scored.

UEFA justified the new ruling by saying such celebrations were "unsportsmanlike and time-wasting" and infringed the rules, whereby "no player could leave the field of play without the referee's permission."

FIFA vice-presidents Harry Cavan of Northern Ireland and West Germany's Hermann Neuburger have both said the UEFA ruling could not apply to the FIFA-organised World Cup.

## Chicago marathon draws Olympic champions

CHICAGO (R) — A field expected to be as strong as that for the Los Angeles Olympics will run through a cluster of ethnic neighbourhoods here in Sunday's America's Marathon.

Both Olympic champions, Carlos Lopes of Portugal and Joan Benoit of the United States, have indicated they will run the 42.195-km race. Men's World Champion Rob de Castella of Australia is also expected to be in the field of 10,000.

Lopes, who is also the world cross-country champion, overcame the heat and the finest field ever assembled to win the Olympic gold while Benoit holds the women's best world mark of two hours 22 minutes 43 seconds.

The course for the America's marathon is one of the world's easiest, but there will be plenty of distractions for runners.

A variety of entertainment, from Chinese dragons to Mariachi Combos, will greet them as they run through Chinese, Mexican, Italian, Greek, Black, Puerto Rican, Polish, Irish and German neighbourhoods.

For Chicago, the rivalry among the runners will be matched by the rivalry between Chicago and New York for top marathon honours.

The runners in Chicago will not be able to run in both the America's marathon and the New York marathon only eight days later.

"As far as the running world is concerned, it's New York and Chicago," said Bob Bright, executive director of America's Marathon. "New York was the best in the world. Now some people feel that Chicago is in a position where we can take control. If we put our nose ahead of New York this year, we'll be gone."

## Unseeded Krishnan beats Wilander

TOKYO (R) — Unseeded Ramesh Krishnan of India pulled off a major upset when he battled back to beat World number four Mats Wilander of Sweden 5-7, 6-4, 7-6 and reach the semifinals of the \$375,000 Tokyo Tennis Grand Prix Friday.

Top-seeded Jimmy Connors and second-seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia also reached the last four with impressive victories.

They will be joined in Saturday semifinals by Ecuador's Andres Gomer.

Krishnan, 23 and ranked 36th in the world, outplayed 20-year-old Wilander with aggressive net play in the last two sets and admitted afterwards: "This is my biggest win."

In the final set, both players broke serve twice before Krishnan swept the last five points to win.

### FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Each consists of  
a) One bedroom, living room, kitchen and bath.  
b) Two bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen and bath.  
Central heating and telephone  
Location: Jabal Amman between 3rd and 4th Circles.  
Tel: 41443

### INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE SCHOOL

The International Baccalaureate School invites applications from native English speakers for the following posts:

**English Language Teacher**, senior school (Grades 7-11). Applicants should have a TEFL qualification and relevant experience. Ability to teach English literature to GCE 'O' Level would be an advantage.  
**Primary School Teacher** (ages 8-9). Applicants should be qualified primary teachers with relevant experience.  
Application forms are available from the school (Tel. no. 845572). Closing date for applications is 23 October 1984.

### AVAILABLE NOW

UNICEF cards, puzzles, gifts agandas and many other items for Christmas and the New Year at

UNICEF OFFICE, Shmeisani

Tel. 668171 Amman

and at

THE GALLERY

Hotel Jordan Intercontinental

Amman Tel. 41361 ext. 2183

### OPERA CINEMA

Al Abdali Commercial Centre  
Behind Alla Offices  
Tel. 675573

Proudly presents the international star

Ryan O'Neil  
in top performance in the comedy

So Fine



Ryan O'Neil - Jack Warden  
(3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30)

### FOR RENT

A second floor deluxe apartment consisting of three bedrooms, sitting room, three salons, three bathrooms, five verandas, total area 280 square metres. Also with a garage, central heating and a lift.  
Location: Fifth Circle, Abdoun downstreet.  
Call 24814 after 2.00 p.m.

### FURNISHED FLAT

Two bedrooms, sitting and dining rooms, kitchen and bath. Centrally heated and telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman, Third Circle behind YMCA  
Tel. 41512

### SOMETHING NEW, ADVANCED AND ELEGANT FROM Olivetti

The new electronic typewriter Olivetti ET 115

With the following features:

1. With display for making electronic corrections
2. Four spacings: 1 proportional and 3 constant pitch
3. Memory with a capacity of 500 characters for automatic correction of words or sentences
4. Permanent memory with a capacity of 1,500 characters for storing frequent sentences and formats
5. Fully automated, silent paper management

Work is simplified, correcting and amending is automatic and work is automated

For further information and demonstration, please visit

RESTO Olivetti - Sole Agents & Distributors for Jordan

Amman



### Cinema CONCORD

Tel: 44092-44280

THE BORDERS

(Colour)

"Arabic Film"

Tel: 677420

Performances 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

### Cinema AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117

OCTOPUSSY

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 25155

ENDLESS LOVE

(Colour)

3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

### Cinema ZAHARAN

Tel: 23171

RETURN OF TARZAN

Italian film

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cinema OPERA

SO FINE

(Colour)

Abdali, behind ALIA offices

### Cinema PALESTINE

Tel: 22117

THE PORTER

(Colour)

"MAX" THE FEROCIOUS

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-7

### Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198

THE SUPER GANG

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8



# China to release 'important document' on economy today

PEKING (R) — An economic blueprint for China for the rest of this century, agreed by top Communist Party leaders in a key meeting this week, is due to be released Saturday, Western diplomats said.

A Chinese foreign ministry spokesman said an "important document" expected to be the economic report from the closed meeting of the central party hierarchy, would be released to reporters at noon Saturday.

The broad outlines of the report have already been leaked by the official Chinese press.

The document will put the seal on the next stage in Mr. Deng Xiaoping's program of reforms which have already transformed China's agriculture and which will not tackle its ponderous and inefficient industrial economy.

At the heart of the reforms is the dismantling of rigid state central planning, a legacy of the Soviet-inspired system of the past, and the construction of a looser economic model.

But Mr. Deng has faced a problem in winning over his more conservative colleagues and it remains to be seen how far he has persuaded them to tackle the twin problems of distorted prices and wages.

At a similar meeting in 1978, Mr. Deng forced through sweeping agricultural reforms which threw responsibility for production back onto the individual peasant and encouraged him with price subsidies and labour incentives.

The result has been one record harvest after another in the last few years.

But the subsidies, which cushion the urban consumer, have become a back-breaking burden for the government.

Moreover, as a result of 30 years of central planning which largely ignored market forces, real costs of labour, materials and finished goods are badly out of line with each other.

Linked with this is the problem of tremendous waste as factories churn out shoddy or unwanted goods, creating huge stockpiles while consumers cry out for other scarce items.

Leading Chinese economists generally agree that wages must go up and prices must follow. The question has been how to do this without sparking rampant inflation or introducing too many Western-style economic levers smacking of Western capitalism.

The People's Daily, the Communist Party newspaper, Friday

gave a brief agenda for future modernisation but stressed it would be of a socialist nature.

It said the key elements of government strategy called for a restructuring of the economic planning system, encouragement of foreign investment, concentration on developing advanced technology, reform of the education system and the wider introduction of pay incentives.

The article said the state must ensure the development of key industries but otherwise set only general production targets and allow market forces greater play.

State councillor Mr. Gu Mu was quoted by the official New China News Agency as saying the price reform would have to be tackled cautiously because it affected wide sectors of society.

He said the present price structure did not reflect the value of commodities or supply and demand. This would have to be changed.

The government spends at least 25 per cent of its overall income on subsidising prices.

Premier Zhao Ziyang has said this cannot go on indefinitely, but the government has been cautious about increasing prices because of fears about possible protests.

# Uncertainty surrounds oil market

GENEVA (Agencies) — Geneva's chief of protocol said Friday that OPEC has asked to hold an emergency meeting here starting Oct. 29 and that preliminary discussions by OPEC ministers could start here early next week.

Mr. Robert Vieux told Reuters he had received an official request from OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) headquarters in Vienna.

Geneva's Intercontinental Hotel, a venue for previous OPEC meetings, was being readied for the conference, he added.

Mr. Vieux made clear he expected preliminary OPEC discussions to start here early next week prior to the full meeting. He added that the Geneva authorities had received a request to bring the conference forward to Monday Oct. 22 but the time available had been too short to make the necessary arrangements.

OPEC announced in Vienna Thursday it would hold a special session in Geneva on Oct. 29 to discuss "the critical situation in the world oil market" following cuts in North Sea oil prices by non-OPEC members Britain and Norway.

Later, however, OPEC member Nigeria broke ranks with the 13-nation group by unilaterally announcing price cuts of up to \$2 a barrel.

It was the first official price reduction by an OPEC member since March last year, when a global oil glut forced the organisation to cut its market price by \$5 to \$29.

The Nigerian announcement was followed by one from Caracas that OPEC would bring forward its emergency talks by as much as one week, possibly to Oct. 22.

At their last Geneva meeting in December, 1983, OPEC ministers decided to stick with their \$29 a barrel market price in the face of the slackening market and to hold their joint output at 17.5 million barrels per day.

This decision was endorsed as recently as Sept. 26 by OPEC's four-nation market monitoring committee at a meeting in Vienna.

The Nigerian move was announced by Petroleum and Energy Minister Prof. Tani David-West who said the price reductions were with "immediate effect".

He said the reductions became necessary "to arrest a fall in our oil production and a drastic and erratic decline in our oil revenues."

Mr. David-West said in a "market that had become highly com-

petitive, failure to take appropriate action would immediately have led to losing the country's oil customers and that would have put the nation's interest in jeopardy", adding that Nigeria could hardly afford such a "costly risk."

"Since oil is the main support of our economy to cater for about 100 million people, we cannot allow a situation that will again worsen our balance of payments problems," he said.

"While we are always prepared to honour our commitments to OPEC, we are also conscious of our responsibilities to our people," Prof. David-West said.

He continued: "There is no doubt that Nigeria has been recognised as a responsible member of OPEC. As a result of this, Nigeria has always resisted acting in desperation despite the harsh economic problems we face, but obviously there is a limit to such sacrifices."

Asked if Nigeria would reduce the prices of its crude if other producers tried undercutting, the Nigerian minister said: "We shall react as the situation arises. We cannot ignore realities. We are rising to the occasion and we will continue to act very responsibly."

Early this week, Statoil of Norway and the British National Oil Corporation reduced the prices of

their crudes by \$1.50 and \$1.35 per barrel respectively.

In Kuwait, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) quoted oil minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah as saying a cut in OPEC's market price, of \$29 a barrel for Saudi Arabian light crude, was "out of the question."

The recent reductions in price by Britain and Norway, which do not belong to OPEC, and OPEC-member Nigeria "will not alter our position in the organisation of defending current price levels," he told the agency.

"We in OPEC will take all necessary measures to defend the organisation's previously-agreed price levels," the Kuwait oil minister was quoted as saying Friday.

In Bahrain, an official source at the state-owned Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) was quoted as saying Thursday night Abu Dhabi had made no decision so far on adjusting its oil prices.

The official news agency of the United Arab Emirates, WAM, quoted the official as saying: "The Abu Dhabi government has not made any decision on adjusting its oil prices."

The statement was reported after Britain followed Norway in cutting the price of North Sea

crude, but before OPEC-member Nigeria announced price cuts for its oil.

Abu Dhabi has a production quota within OPEC of 800,000 barrels per day (b/d) out of a total allocation of 1.1 million b/d for the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

In recent months, however, Abu Dhabi's output has fallen below the quota to its lowest level for more than a decade, around 600,000 b/d, because its light crude is unattractively priced for oil refiners.

UAE Oil Minister Mana Said Al Otaibi has publicly called for a reduction in Abu Dhabi's tight crude oil prices, fixed by OPEC.

The French daily newspaper Le Monde quoted him Thursday as saying his country was "on the point" of unilaterally lowering its oil price by about 40 cents per barrel.

"Why should Abu Dhabi, a small producer, alone always worry about the market and lose its customers, when everyone else has the freedom to do as they desire," the newspaper quoted him as saying.

Oil traders said Thursday Abu Dhabi has already been offering contract oil customers extended credit and other concessions

# Oil price news delights traders, investors

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street investors went on another share buying spree Friday, having already triggered a world stock market boom that stretched from London to Tokyo.

Traders on the New York stock exchange, the world's largest, continued to show their delight at Thursday's news that Nigeria had joined the ranks of nations to have cut their oil prices.

Wall Street's Dow Jones industrial average, the most closely watched index of share prices, was 10.15 points higher at 1,235.53 approaching midday.

Economists said the oil price cuts would help reduce inflation

and give the U.S. economy a welcome boost.

"Lower oil prices are analogous to a tax cut for the U.S. economy, which is very stimulative," said Mr. Edward Yardeni, chief economist at investment house Prudential Bache Securities.

Nigeria's price cut sent the average soaring 29.49 points to 1,225.38 in heavy trading Thursday for its largest one-day jump since August.

Other markets quickly caught New York's buying fever.

Tokyo shares ended much higher with the market average rising 85.30 points to 10,845.17, while the London stock exchange's fin-

ancial times 30-share index jumped 20 points to 854.5.

Share prices also rose in Amsterdam, Paris, Singapore and Frankfurt, where the Commerzbank index closed at an all-time high of 1,098.3.

There was a touch of irony in London's enthusiasm for the trend set by Wall Street — Britain's North Sea oil prices were also reduced this week, a move that sent sterling to a record low and sent shivers through the stock exchange and other British financial markets.

But traders said Friday's boom, which followed the largest ever

one-day fall in share prices on Wednesday, was also helped by news that there might be fresh talks aimed at resolving seven-month-old British coal miners' strike.

New York analysts said there were other reasons behind the euphoria on Wall Street, including the prospect of falling interest rates and a surprising large drop in U.S. money supply announced Thursday.

"It's rare that you get so much going for (the market) at one time," said Mr. Hugh Johnson, an economist at First Albany Corporation.

# LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed sharply higher on Wall Street's continued upsurge and news the U.K. coal board is willing to enter talks prior to the pit foremen's strike next week, dealers said.

The FTSE 100 index at 1530 Friday was up 23.6 at 1,112.5 and the F.T. 30 index at 1500 was 20 points higher at 854.5.

Firmly sterling and Thursday's assurance by the U.K. chancellor of the exchequer that the British government's financial strategy is on course further helped prices.

Government bonds showed gains of up to one point, boosted by the sharply higher opening in U.S. credit markets on the lower than expected 2.7 per cent third quarter rise in U.S. Gross National product.

Oils ended higher on reports other OPEC members are not expected to follow Nigeria's lead in cutting their oil prices before they meet next week. Shell gained 22p at 633 and Ultramar added 17p to 248, while B.P. rose 7p to 463.

The gain in B.P. was limited by news it purchased 4.75 million Johnson Matthey (J.M.) shares, J.M. was up 23p at 125, while Charter Consolidated, a 27.9 per cent stake holder, rose 15p to 223.

# LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.1935/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3240/43	Canadian dollars
	3.0800/20	West German marks
	3.4765/80	Dutch guilders
	2.5345/60	Swiss francs
	62.30/32	Belgian francs
	9.4475/45	French francs
	1905.50/1908.50	Italian lire
	247.90/248.00	Japanese yen
	8.7200/7300	Norwegian crowns
	8.9175/9275	Swedish crowns
	11.1150/1250	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	339.50/340.00	U.S. dollars

# Dollar slides, provides little aid for sterling

LONDON (R) — The dollar fell back on foreign exchange markets Friday after a rash of news which pointed to lower American interest rates, but this did little to help sterling which remained depressed by Britain's poor economic outlook.

News that the U.S. Commerce Department had revised down its estimate of America's third quarter economic growth from a 3.6 per cent annual rate to 2.7 per cent triggered off a bout of selling in Europe that took the dollar down to 3.0625 marks from Thursday, night's close of 3.1160, dealers said.

The U.S. currency also fell to 2.5245 Swiss francs from 2.5555 Thursday night and to 9.4175 French francs from 9.5350.

The dollar had already tumbled in New York Thursday when the market heard that U.S. money

supply had fallen a sharp \$2.9 billion in the latest week.

Traders said the "news" confirmed views that America's central bank, the Federal Reserve, was willing to see lower interest rates.

While sterling made up some ground against the dollar after falling to a record low Thursday — it rose to \$1.1975 Friday from \$1.1865 Thursday night — its overall performance against major currencies remained dismal.

The sterling index, which measures the pound against a basket of currencies, stood at 74.3 late Friday, just 0.1 up from its opening figure, which equalled the record low set during the sterling crisis of 1976.

A cut in British oil prices on Wednesday, followed Thursday night by Nigeria, and the spreading of the long-run British coal

miners' strike to include pit supervisors, have depressed sterling all week.

Dealers said the pound could go even lower if the mine dispute escalates further or the current round of oil price cuts leads to the breakdown of OPEC's pricing and production structure.

OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) meets in Geneva on Oct. 29 to discuss the crisis in the oil world.

Apart from sterling's misfortunes, currency traders have been preoccupied this week with the aggressive intervention of the West German central bank, which acted boldly to halt the dollar when it appeared nothing could stop it rising.

The Bundesbank sold large quantities of dollars as the U.S. currency rose above 3.15 marks.

Traders said the action started the dollar's slide and deterred speculators from pushing it any higher.

Meanwhile, leading British share prices suffered the largest single day's fall on record Thursday as investors reacted to the threat of a winter of discontent in Britain's coalfields.

The Financial Times index of 30 leading companies fell 29.9 points from Thursday's level to close at \$38.7.

Traders said share prices slumped as the impact of Thursday night's late news that talks had broken down between the National Coal Board and the two miners' unions.

Confirmation that the pit supervisors' union had called its members out on strike from Oct. 25 depressed prices further.

**THE BETTER HALF.** By Harris

"He's not unburned. His face is red from holding in his stomach all day."

# Peanuts

# Mutt 'n' Jeff

# Andy Capp

**JUMBLE.** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NAYLK  
BITOR  
TESACK  
PLAACA

WHAT CHIROPRACTORS CAN EXPECT A LOT OF.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: JADE EVOKE NEARBY ELIGIT  
Answer: One cat told the other to be careful lest he do this — END UP IN THAT RACKET

**YOUR DAILY Horoscope** from the Carroll Righter Institute

**FORECAST FOR SAT., OCTOBER 20, 1984**

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This is a very good day to get into the specific course of action as the best means to bring you a great success in life. Then implement your decisions.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get at those activities that can bring your hopes and wishes closer to you, but be very practical for best results.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to get at all those Saturday duties you have been neglecting of late around the house.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) A good day to take in the pleasures with kin they have longed for for some time. Keep an eye on your wallet.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) You can handle correspondence that has been neglected for some time and also do the shopping required today.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Handle those small tasks that can make your property more charming and valuable today. Then think about who can help you financially.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are a fussy and exacting person and always want to be at your best, and this day is no exception.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to do those personal things that will make you more charming and to get your wardrobe in better order also.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An ideal day to expend your energies on whatever activities will bring your hopes and wishes nearer to you.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can handle many of the small duties outside for which you have little time during busy work days.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contact out-of-town friends with whom you want to have better understanding in the future. Either write or telephone.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Confide with an expert about improving your romantic life and get good advice. Do not make some thoughtless remark.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make your conversations with others longer until there is comprehension on both sides. Any contract should be precise.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will easily understand how to make some plan work that is important, so be sure to send to college where this fine ability can be augmented and there can be great success during this lifetime. Teach to first realize if the plan is worthwhile and according to law.

**THE Daily Crossword** by Arthur W. Palmer

ACROSS

- 1 Judge's bench
- 5 Disney character
- 10 Mild oath
- 14 Calabash
- 15 — Les Bains
- 16 Eternal City
- 17 Master of none
- 20 Star
- 21 Aquarius
- 22 Steam engine
- 23 man
- 24 Madama
- 25 Bony
- 26 Fort
- 28 Eden occupant
- 29 In the dump
- 32 Seed cover
- 33 Improper
- 34 Kimono ash
- 35 City north of St. Augustine
- 39 Inquire
- 40 One of the Shaws
- 41 What?
- 42 Attention getter
- 43 Go under
- 44 Sea conclave
- 46 Lose strength
- 47 Fruit quaff
- 48 Arabian chieft
- 51 Deficit
- 55 Spring tower
- 56 Field unit
- 58 Whimper
- 60 Orient
- 61 Deland in Roma
- 62 Exoner and
- 63 Sp. miss

DOWN

- 1 — California
- 2 Collections of sayings
- 3 Night comb.
- 4 Stage dance
- 5 Is appropriate
- 6 Shop, to Popeye
- 7 Extract
- 8 Dance in Dijon
- 9 Bank abbr.
- 10 Play
- 11 Took a bus
- 12 Last word
- 13 Hardy girl
- 18 City in Algeria
- 19 Desert Fox
- 23 Rickenbacker
- 24 Mangle
- 25 Indian prince
- 26 Expanse
- 27 Richard to friends
- 28 Blacksmith need
- 29 Bulgaria's
- 30 More
- 31 Log
- 33 To the point
- 34
- 45 Brazil's neighbor
- 46 Lap dogs
- 47 In the lead
- 48 Slightly open
- 49 Aromatic spice
- 50 Light color
- 51 N.Y. stadium
- 52 Armadillo
- 53 Main part
- 54 Ma, Kett
- 56 Otis Birdsong's org.
- 57 Warm concern letters

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

LESA SERVOU CURIA  
ONTO PROSIE PAUC  
NOONWANDMATH  
SEAP TOIES RENIE  
SPED ATION  
ONDOES PROVERB  
NINL ETRIE VAN  
TANERDINE ANDORE  
NEW EINE AGIES  
ESTATES SEVEN  
AGIES BANK  
STYIE ALIN PIT  
SHODDSEANDHEAR  
DARN PROSIE GISE  
STYIE FORTIS ANDIE



# Shultz: U.S. welcomes Chernenko comments

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) — The Reagan administration welcomes Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko's call for U.S. moves to break the arms control deadlock, and is ready to move rapidly to discuss arms reductions, says Secretary of State George Shultz.

Mr. Shultz departed from prepared remarks at a dinner Thursday night to comment on statements made this week by the Soviet Premier, who said the U.S. can signal its desire for improved relations by negotiating seriously on one of the arms control proposals advanced by Moscow, such as a nuclear weapons freeze.

"I can assure you this administration welcomes yesterday's statement by Chernenko that the Soviets are ready to pursue a constructive dialogue with us," he said at the dinner sponsored by the Rand-University of California at Los Angeles Centre for the Study of Soviet Behaviour.

When asked by an audience member if Mr. Chernenko's comments might have been timed to coincide with the U.S. presidential election, Mr. Shultz said he did not know.

"What I do know is that we're ready to respond to constructive moves and we're ready today, we'll be ready tomorrow, we'll be ready in the middle of November, we'll be ready in December, and, if the president is re-elected, we'll be ready in February," he said.

Mr. Shultz described his 35-minute speech as an analysis of the "conceptual basis" of U.S.-Soviet relations.

"Our promise is that we should become strong so that we are able

praising President Reagan and critical of ex-President Jimmy Carter. Mr. Shultz said: "Sudden shifts in policy, stemming from emotional and perfectly understandable reactions to Soviet behaviour, are not the way to pursue our interests."

Mr. Shultz sharply defined the limits of so-called linkage between U.S. agreements with Moscow and Soviet actions around the world, saying it might not always make sense to retaliate by breaking off negotiations or suspending accords.

On Thursday he compared Mr. Carter's reaction to the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan with Mr. Reagan's "steady, firm and realistic course" following last year's shooting down of a South Korean airliner by the Soviet Union.

Mr. Shultz questioned whether Mr. Carter's actions, which included a grain embargo and withdrawal of the SALT-2 arms treaty from the Senate, served U.S. economic interests. "Did they get Soviet troops out of Afghanistan?" he asked.

After the South Korean airliner incident, he said, Mr. Reagan sent U.S. arms control negotiators back to Geneva because he believed that controlling nuclear weapons was a critical priority.

"We cannot abandon negotiations or change our whole strategy each time the Soviets misbehave," Mr. Shultz said.

Mr. Shultz took an optimistic view of present U.S. relations with Moscow, saying the way was wide open to more sustained progress than had been known in the past.



BACK HOME: Accompanied by nurses Wednesday night after he had been hospitalised for and relatives, famous Spanish painter Salvador Dali burns six weeks ago. (AP wirephoto)

## IRA warns of attacks against U.K. government

DUBLIN (R) — The Irish Republican Army (IRA) has warned it would launch further strikes against the British government similar to last week's bomb blast at a hotel in Britain which killed four people.

In an interview with Republican News, the weekly paper of the IRA's political wing Sinn Féin, a spokesman for the guerrilla group said the myth that the British government was impregnable had been destroyed.

He warned of further actions in mainland Britain. "We will pick the time and place carefully, but we are hardly going to give notice," he said. "We only have to be lucky once, but they have to be lucky all the time," he added.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland. Speaking with what the paper said was the authorisation of "the IRA's GHQ staff," the spokesman said last Friday's bomb at a hotel in Brighton, southern England, was aimed at killing British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, most of her cabinet and other leading members of the ruling Conservative Party.

Mrs. Thatcher and senior ministers narrowly escaped injury. The IRA spokesman declined to give details about the operation apart from saying 45 kilograms of explosives had been used. British police put the amount at nine kilograms and the paper said they gave a lower figure to hide their embarrassment at the amount of explosives the IRA were able to smuggle into the hotel.

"The myth that the British government is impregnable has been blown and that alone increases our daring and confidence," the spokesman said.

"There will always be attacks in Britain against those responsible for the oppression of our people," he said. The IRA had anticipated widespread reprisals if the bomb had hit its main targets, including the reintroduction of internment without trial in Northern Ireland and the outlawing of Sinn Féin, which unlike the IRA is a legal organisation.

Asked about the effects of the bomb on next month's Anglo-Irish summit, where Northern Ireland will be the main topic, the spokesman said they would be minimal. "Thatcher will give little or nothing, and nobody else knows it is taking place," he was quoted as saying.

## Italian police hunt for Palermo killers

PALERMO, Sicily (R) — Italian police were Friday scouring the twilight world of Palermo's illegal racetracks in the hunt for clues to a mafia-style massacre of eight men in a stable.

The discovery of the bullet-riddled bodies amid the stench and manure of a racehackle stable on the outskirts of Palermo marked the first mass killing since authorities cracked down on organised crime last month.

Racetrack touts and known underworld figures were among those questioned by police following the grisly discovery of the bodies.

Five of the victims were shot after being trapped in narrow, airless stalls between horses. The others were hit by sawn-off rifle and revolver as they scrambled to escape, according to police.

"It was a classic mafia ambush," one police officer told reporters. But investigators had no early lead on what motivated the attack, the most violent since a gun-battle on the Italian mainland last August when eight people were killed and seven injured.

The victims of the stable massacre, two of them brothers and another two cousins, were aged from 20 to 40.

They were all members of the same family, which has been active in the underworld for decades.

The police are now hunting for the killers, who have nothing to eat," Prime Minister Laurent Fabius said on television.

There are no firm statistics on the number of hungry people in France, but the charity organisation Secours Catholique says some 600,000 people are living on less than 40 francs (\$4) a day.

Many of these so-called "new poor" have been caught in the crunch of economic recession. They are often well-educated but suddenly without work and unprepared for life on the breadline among down-and-outs in Paris and the provinces.

Both the "new poor" and more traditional hardship cases stand to benefit from the hand-out plan. It will also ease food surpluses which have driven down farm prices.

Washington (R) — President Reagan has ordered an investigation of possible improper conduct by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) following publication of a CIA manual instructing Nicaraguan rebels in political assassination techniques.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the Reagan administration, while supporting resistance to subversion or totalitarianism, "has not advocated or condoned political assassination or any other attacks on civilians, nor will we."

The manual, which also discusses ways to conduct sabotage and guerrilla warfare against Nicaragua's leftist government, has set off angry reaction in Congress, including a demand Thursday by House of Representatives Speaker Thomas (Tip) O'Neill for CIA Director William Casey's resignation.

Mr. Reagan has provided military support for anti-Sandinist rebels, known as Contras and described by him as "freedom fighters," but Congress has refused to appropriate more money for this support at least until the first half of next year.

Mr. Speakes said Mr. Reagan

## Chile accuses Argentina of shelling

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile has accused Argentina of shelling its waters in the Beagle channel on the same day the two countries signed a preliminary document to resolve their century-old territorial dispute over the area.

In Buenos Aires, the Noticias Argentinas News Agency quoted government and military spokesmen as saying they knew nothing of the incident.

The Chilean Defence Force said

an Argentine battery on Tierra Del Fuego fired eight shells into Port Williams Bay. There were no casualties or damage, but Santiago had lodged a diplomatic protest, it said.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Marcelo Padilla told reporters Argentine authorities had denied the accusation.

Representatives of the two countries met Thursday in the Vatican to sign a protocol saying they had

## Poll shows increased popularity for Hawke

SYDNEY (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke's Labour government will romp home with an increased majority in general elections on Dec. 1, according to an opinion poll published Friday.

The Gallup poll said that, if the election had been held last Saturday, the government would have won 56 per cent of the total vote, six per cent more than the vote which gave Mr. Hawke a 25-seat majority in March last year.

The poll, taken in the first two weekends of October, said the

## France to distribute free food to poor

PARIS (R) — France will distribute free food to the poor this winter in moves to help the hungry and to reduce the country's agricultural surpluses.

The government announced this week that it would raise taxes on France's richest families and use the extra funds to help feed a growing army of resourceless, hungry people.

Local government offices across France will be asked to distribute the food — meat, butter, milk powder, potatoes and apples. A government spokesman said the hand-outs should start within weeks.

"I have always been shocked by the fact that on the one hand you have production excesses, and then on the other you have people

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
© 1984 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

TO JUMP, OR NOT TO JUMP?

Both vulnerable. South deals.  
NORTH  
AK32  
44  
8763  
Q742

WEST EAST  
J109 Q8764  
Q863 J75  
Q54 QJ2  
KJ9 1086

SOUTH  
5  
AK1092  
AK109  
A53

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♦ Pass 5♦ Pass  
6♦ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

When your side has all the aces and most of the kings, it is often difficult to stay out of a slam on hands where, when you see the combined holdings, you have little play. But sometimes skill and a lot of luck can counterbalance an overly enthusiastic auction.

While South's jump shift on the second round with 15 HCP, all prime, meets textbook requirements, the modern view is not to jump shift unless you have a fit for partner's suit or a suit of your own that is so good that it requires only minimal support. Unless North can bid again over two diamonds, they argue, game is a high-risk proposition. Certainly,

many will criticize North's decision to jump raise partner's second suit. North was trying to show a hand that was better than minimum, but it is dangerous to jump raise partner's second suit when you have no honor, even though you have four-card support.

South's stock plummeted to a new low when dummy appeared. There was an almost certain trump loser, and declarer had to lose a club trick unless he could engineer an end play. He elected to play the hand wide open.

Declarer won the opening lead with the king of spades, cashed the ace-king of hearts and ruffed a heart on the board. He discarded a club on the ace of spades and ruffed a spade in hand. After cashing the ace-king of trumps, he ruffed another heart to set up the long heart in his hand, then ruffed dummy's last spade.

If West overruffed, he would have to lead a club away from his king, so he sluffed a club. But that merely postponed the inevitable. Declarer led his last heart. If West did not ruff, the ace of clubs would be declarer's twelfth trick. However, when he ruffed he was forced to lead away from his king of clubs, and that permitted declarer to score two tricks in that suit for his slam.

## Aeroflot crashes in Siberia

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet airliner crashed with heavy loss of life on a domestic flight during the past week, sources at the state airline Aeroflot said Friday.

They would not say where or when the crash occurred. But travellers who passed through Omsk during the past week said they had heard reports of a crash there involving a passenger plane and a fuel tanker on the ground.

Officials at Omsk Airport control tower, contacted by telephone from Moscow Friday, said a commission of inquiry had been set up, a sure sign, according to Western experts, that a major accident had occurred.

Shortly afterwards Western reporters were told telephone lines to Omsk were cut.

## Bush's jet involved in near miss with light aircraft

WASHINGTON (R) — A plane carrying Vice-President George Bush had to dive sharply while approaching Seattle Airport Thursday when a light aircraft suddenly appeared close to its wing. A spokesman for Mr. Bush said his Boeing 707 was on its final approach to the airport when the pilot spotted a single-engine plane about 60 metres off the airliner's wingtip. The Boeing swiftly dropped to avoid the light aircraft and landed safely, the spokesman said. She said Mr. Bush appeared unconcerned and carried on his election campaign programme.

JAKARTA (R) — An amorous Indonesian was killed by a live wire while chatting up a bar girl at a Jakarta night club, police said Thursday. The 22-year-old student leaned against a wall while wooing the girl and electrocuted himself after dislodging the wire from a wall decoration.

## Amorous student killed by live wire

NAIROBI (R) — A swarm of bees invaded the entrance of the Central Bank of Kenya in a plush central area of Nairobi and disrupted business for more than an hour. The Kenya News Agency said the bees, from a hive in a nearby tree, prevented clients from entering or leaving until the fire brigade dispersed them with a chemical spray.

## Bees disrupt work in Kenyan bank

LONDON (R) — Prince Charles was advised by doctors Thursday to forsake one of his principal functions as heir to the throne of England — shaking hands. On a tour of London's British School of Osteopathy, he mentioned a slight wrist pain. The doctors diagnosed a tendon injury caused on a fishing trip and told him to rest the hand. The prince promptly ignored the advice, shaking hands with school officials and telling them: "I shouldn't be doing this." During a walkabout later, he had second thoughts, offering only his fingertips to children and his left hand to adults.

## Charles ordered not to shake hands

MADRID (R) — Spain has formally complained to Moscow over a collision between a Soviet nuclear submarine and a Soviet freighter in the Straits of Gibraltar. Viktor Smolin, number two at the Soviet embassy, was summoned to the Foreign Ministry and handed a note expressing concern over the submarine's failure to allow Spanish authorities to survey the danger of nuclear contamination.

## Spain complains over Soviet submarine incident

The note said the incident occurred outside Spanish jurisdiction, but added: "The government cannot remain indifferent to the risk of an accident involving a nuclear submarine in the vicinity of Spanish territorial waters."

## Mondale attacks Reagan over Central America

WASHINGTON (R) — Reports that the CIA issued a manual including assassination techniques to Nicaraguan rebels have given Democratic challenger Walter Mondale new material to attack President Reagan's foreign policies.

The two men meet on Sunday for a televised debate on foreign policy which could have great impact on the presidential election campaign. Opinion polls have shown Mr. Mondale narrowing President Reagan's lead since a first debate two weeks ago.

Mr. Mondale said in an interview with Cable News Network (CNN) last night that the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) manual was embarrassing to the United States.

"Who's in charge of American foreign policy and American security?" Mr. Mondale asked. "I think these are the questions which are growing every day."

A senior administration official, who declined to be named, said the manual appeared to be the work of a low-level contract employee he described as "a free-wheeling, free-lancing type."

Mr. Mondale said the "covert war" backed by the CIA in Nicaragua was counter-productive and the left-wing government in Managua was growing stronger as a result.

Mr. Mondale has been trying to narrow Mr. Reagan's opinion poll lead further since the first televised debate by constantly accusing the president of being out of touch with reality and questioning his knowledge of what his government was doing.

The presidential election takes place on Nov. 6. In the interview with CNN Mr. Mondale renewed his criticism of Mr. Reagan over last month's bombing of the U.S. embassy in Beirut, in which eight people were killed, giving a preview of arguments he is likely to use in Sunday's debate.

He described as "apparently accurate" a Washington Post story Thursday which quoted int-

## Dali leaves hospital

BARCELONA, Spain (AP) — Salvador Dali, the surrealist painter, left the hospital where he had been hospitalised for burns suffered in an electrical fire in his bedroom Aug. 30, sources at Pilar clinic said. Early last month Dali, who is 80, underwent surgery to graft skin onto lower parts of his body to replace infected, burned tissue. Doctors said the operation was necessary to save his life, and called it a success. They said they also treated the artist for severe malnutrition. Two weeks ago, doctors said Dali had recovered enough to leave the hospital, but the artist reportedly preferred to stay until completion of work on Torre Galatea, a house that adjoins the Dali Museum in Figueras, his birthplace near Barcelona. It was named for his late wife. The clinic sources said Dali left the hospital with an old friend.

## Robbers steal Judy Garland's slippers

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Two thieves, one armed with a gun, held up a gift shop here Tuesday and demanded a pair of red slippers worn by Judy Garland in the movie The Wizard of Oz. Ted Smith, a former circus clown and owner of the store, handed over the shoes, which were on display in a case. Smith is offering a \$10,000 reward for the return of the slippers. He said he was once offered \$20,000 for them.